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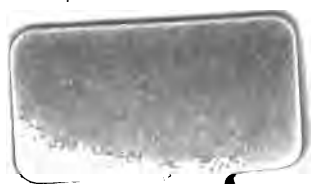
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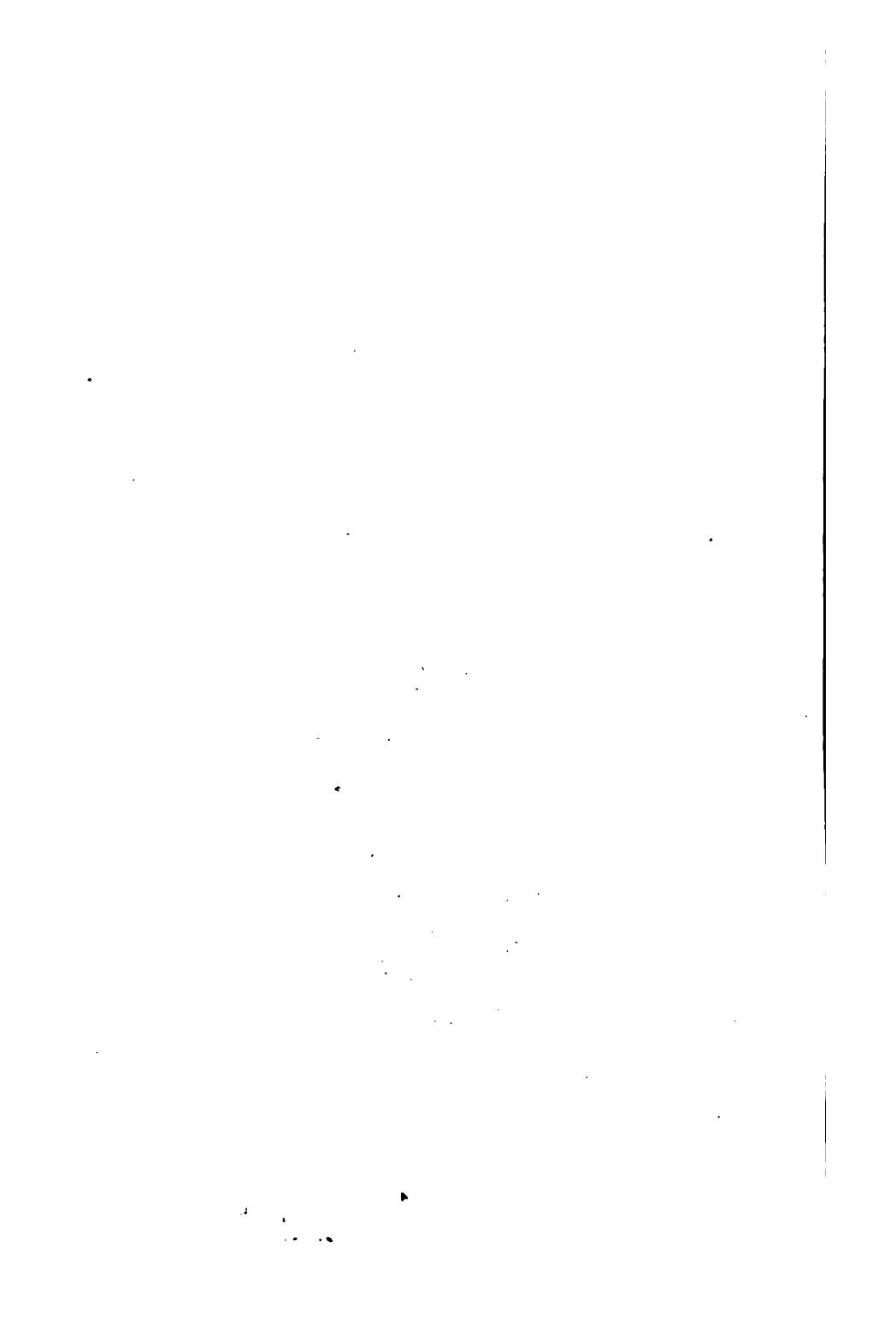






A SUPPLEMENT TO
JOHNSON'S
COTTAGE GARDENERS'
DICTIONARY.





A SUPPLEMENT TO
Geo. W. JOHNSON'S
COTTAGE GARDENERS'
DICTIONARY.

*CONTAINING ALL THE NEW PLANTS AND VARIETIES
TO JANUARY, 1868.*



LONDON:
BELL AND DALDY, YORK STREET, COVENT GARDEN.

1868.

*191. b. 22**

SUPPLEMENT.

ABE

ABELMO'SCHUS. See **HIBISCUS.**

ABBO'NIA.

A. fra'grans (fragrant). White. Rocky Mountains. 1865. Night-blooming.

ABU'TILON.

A. Mesopotam'icum (Mesopotamian). Yellow. S. Amer. 1865.

ACA'CIA.

A. argyrophy'lla (silver-leaved). 8. Yellow. April. Swan River.

— *cuspidata* (pointed-leaved). Yellow. N. S. Wales.

— *densifolia* (dense-leaved). Yellow. May. N. S. Wales.

— *diffusa* (spreading). Yellow. May. Tasmania.

— *Drummondii* (Drummond's). 10. Yellow. April. Swan River.

— *glaucescens* (glaucescent). 5. Yellow. May. N. S. Wales.

— *leptone'ura* (slender-nerved). 6. Yellow. April. Swan River.

— *Melmerii* (Melsner's). Yellow. May. New Holland.

— *ni'gricans* (blackish). 6. Yellow. April. King George's Sound.

— *oleaefolia* (olive-leaved). Yellow. April. N. S. Wales.

— *oncinophy'lla* (hooked-leaved). 7. Yellow. April. Swan River.

— *oxycedrus* (sharp-cedrus). 10. Yellow. May. N. S. Wales.

— *pentadactyla* (five-glanded). 10. Yellow. May. N. S. Wales.

— *Riceana* (Rice's). Yellow. May. Tasmania.

ACALY'PHA. (From *akalos*, unpleasant, and *aphe*, touch. Nat. ord., *Euphorbiaceæ*. Linn., *Monœcia Monadelphica*.)

Stove shrub. For culture, see **DALECHAMPIA.**

A. tri'color (three-coloured). New Hebrides. 1866. Leaves stained coppery and red.

ACA'NTHUS.

A. montanus (mountain). Rose. W. Africa. 1865. Stove.

ACE'R.

A. digitatum (finger-shaped). Japan. 1864.

— *Miketsi* (Miket's). Japan. 1864.

— *septemlobum* (seven-lobed). Japan. 1864.

There is a variety *bicolor*, also several Japanese varieties of *Pseudo-platanus*, and several varieties of *A. Japonicum*.

ADA

ACIME'NES.

A. amabilis (lovely). White. Mexico.

— *Chontalen'is* (Chontalan). Lilac, yellow, white. Central America. 1867. Syn., *Cyrtod'akra*.

— *longiflora*.

— *latifolia* (broad-leaved). Lilac. Guatemala.

— *ma'jor* (larger). Violet. Guatemala.

— *magnifica* (magnificent). 2. Scarlet. New Grenada.

— *margarita* (pearly). Lilac. Central America.

— *splendens* (splendid). Violet. Guatemala.

ACINE'TA.

A. Arcei (Arce). Yellow. Central America. 1866.

ACME'NA *floribunda* is most conspicuous from its bright purple berries.

ACONIO'PTERIS. (From *akonao*, sharp, and *pteris*, a fern; alluding to the junction of the veins. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. Spores and division of roots.

— *sub-diaphana* (semi-transparent). 1. St. Helena.

ACROCLI'NIUM. (From *akros*, top, and *kline*, a bed; referring to the open flowers. Nat. ord., *Compositæ*. Linn., *Syngenesia Æqualis*.)

Greenhouse annual; flowers everlasting.

A. roseum (rosy). 2. Pink. June. S. W. Australia. 1854.

ACRO'MIA.

A. Cubensis (Cuban). Cuba. 1847.

— *hispida* (hairy-spined). Para. 1846.

ACROPE'RA.

A. armen'aca (apricot). Apricot. July. Nicaragua. 1850.

ACROPHORUS. See **LEUCOSTE'GIA** and **MICROLE'PIA.**

ACROTRE'MA. (From *akros*, a point, and *trema*, a perforation. Nat. ord., *Dilleniaceæ*. Linn., *Polyandria Trigynia*.)

Stove evergreen plants. For culture, see **DOLIO-CAMPUS.**

A. Walkeri (General Walker's). Yellow. Warm greenhouse.

A'DA. (A complimentary name. Nat.

ord., *Orchidaceæ*. Linn., *Gynandria Monogynia*.)

Cool stove orchid. For culture, see *ORCHIDS*.

A. aurantiaca (orange). Orange. New Grenada. 1864.

ADELOBO'TRYA. (From *adelos*, obscure, and *botrys*, a cluster. Nat. ord., *Melastomaceæ*. Linn., *Decandria Monogynia*.)

Stove epiphyte. For culture, see *LASIANDBRA*.

A. Lindenii (Linden's). White, changing to purple. Brazil. 1864.

ADENANTHERA.

A. chrysostachys (golden-spiked). 15. Mauritius. 1824.

ADENOALYMYNA.

A. longeracemum (long-racemed). Yellow. October. Brazil.

ADHATO'DA. (Native name. Nat. ord., *Acanthaceæ*. Linn., *Decandria Monogynia*. Allied to *Justicia*.)

Small stove shrubs. For culture, see *JUSTICIA*.

A. cydoniifolia (quince-leaved). 5. Purple, white. August. Brazil. 1855.

— *Vasica* (Vasica). 10. Purple. July. E. Ind. 1699.

ADIANTOPHIS. (From *adiantum* and *opsis*, like; resembling the Maidenhair. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove ferns.

A. pteroides (pteris-like). Java.

— *radiata* (rayed). 1. S. Amer.

ADIANTUM.

GREENHOUSE.

A. affine (related). 1. New Zealand.

— *Chilense* (Chilian). 1. Chill. 1862.

— *fulvum* (tawny). New Zealand.

— *hispidulum*.

— *tenebrum* (neat). ♀.

— *scurvum* (scurfy). Chill. 1862.

— *sulphureum* (sulphured). 1. Chill. 1862.

— *tinctum* (tinted). Peru. 1862.

STOVE.

A. asarifolium (asarum-leaved). 1. on Bourbon.

— *cardiochlamys* (heart-form indistinctum).

— *caudatum* (tailed). E. Ind.

— *colpodes* (deep-hollow). Ecuador. 1865.

— *cultratum* (sharpened). 2. W. Ind.

— *Farleyense* (Farley). Barbadoes. 1865.

— *filiculatum* (small-fan-leaved). E. Ind.

— *Ghiesbreghtii* (Ghiesbreght's).

— *intermedium* (intermediate). 1. Brazil.

— *prionophyllum* (saw-leaved). Tropical America.

— *Wilesonum* (Wiles's). Jamaica.

— *Wilsonii* (Wilson's). ♀. Jamaica.

ÆCHEMÆA.

Æ. glomerata (crowded). Crimson, purple. Brazil. 1866.

— *Hookeri* (Hooker's). Scarlet, purple, yellow.

Brazil. Syn., *Æ. distichantha*. 1864.

— *Ludemanniana* (Ludemann's). Red, green.

S. Amer. 1866. Syn., *Pironneana*.

— *Melinonii* (Melinon's). 1. Crimson, pink. S. Amer.

— *Weillbachii* (Weillbach's). Scarlet. Brazil. 1866.

ÆOLIA'NTHUS.

Æ. Livingstonii (Livingstone's). Brown. E. Africa. 1859.

ÆRIDES.

A. Farmeri (Farmer's). 1½. White, yellow. June. E. Ind.

— *Japonicum* (Japanese). White, rose. Japan. 1866. Greenhouse.

— *Lindleyana* (Lindley's). 1. White, pink. E. Ind.

— *nobile* (noble). 1½. Lemon, pink. E. Ind.

— *Schroederi* (Schroeder's). 1½. White, pana. E. Ind.

— *suavisimum* (sweetest). White, lilac. June. Malacca.

— *Thibautianum* (Thibaut's). White, amethyst. Polynesia. 1866.

— *William'sii* (Williams's). White, rose. India.

ÆSCHYNA'NTHUS.

Æ. cordifolius (heart-leaved). Red. Borneo.

— *Feei* (Fée's). Mexico. Scandent.

— *fulgens* (shining). Crimson, yellow. October. E. Ind.

— *Javanicus* (Java). Red, yellow. Java. 1849.

— *Lindeni* (Linden's). Amazona. 1866.

— *tricolor* (three-coloured). Red, yellow, black. Borneo.

— *velutinum* (velvety). Columbia. 1866.

ÆSCULUM.

Æ. Californica (Californian). 20. White. July. California.

— *Indica* (Indian). 40. White. July. E. Ind.

AGAPETES. (From *agapetos*, admired; alluding to the brilliant flowers. Nat. ord., *Vacciniaceæ*. Linn., *Decandria Monogynia*.)

Greenhouse evergreen shrubs. Cuttings in sand, under a bell-glass. Sand and peat.

A. bursifolia (box-leaved). 5. Red. Bootan.

— *setigera* (bristly). Scarlet. Khoosesa. 1837.

— *vaccinacea* (cranberry-like). Khoosesa. 1837.

— *variegata* (variegated). Scarlet. Khoosesa. 1837.

AGA'VE.

STOVE.

A. Jacquiniana (Jacquin's). 14. Green. September. Honduras. 1848.

GREENHOUSE.

A. Celisii (Cela's). 4. Green. May. Mexico. 1839.

— *densiflora* (dense-flowered). 6. Green. September. Mexico.

— *filamentosa* (thready). Mexico.

— *geminflora* (twin-flowered). 15. Green. Central Amer. 1810.

— *maculosa* (spotted-leaved). 3. Green. September. Texas.

— *potatorum* (drinkers'). Mexico.

— *pugioniformis* (dagger-shaped). Mexico.

— *rigida* (stiff). Mexico.

— *Saundersii* (Saunders's). Green. Mexico. 1865.

— *schidi'gera* (spine-bearing). Mexico. 1866.

— *striata* (striated-leaved). 6. Yellow. Green. Mexico. 1846.

— *syllomantha* (woody - spined). 6. Violet. Mexico.

ALATE'BNUS.

Rhamnus alaternus.

ALKANET. *Anchusa tinctoria*.

ALLAMA'NDA.

- A. Aubletii* (Aublet's). Yellow. Guiana. 1848.
— nerifolia (oleander-leaved). Yellow. June. 1851.
— nobilis (noble). Yellow. Brazil. 1847.
— violacea (violet). Purple. Brazil. 1859.

A'LLIUM.

- A. Caspium* (Caspian). 3. Green. May. Astrachan.
— guttatum (spotted). 1. White, purple. Tauria.
— magicum (enchanting). Purple. 8. Europe.
— odoratum (scented). 1. White, pink. July. Siberia.
— paradoxum (paradoxical). 1. White. Siberia.
— subhirsutum (rather hairy). 2. White. July. 8. Europe.
— triquetrum (three-cornered). 1½. White, green. 8. Europe.

ALLOPLE'OTUS.

- A. capitatus* (headed). 3. Red. Yellow. March. 8. Amer. 1848.
— coloratus (one-coloured). Red. Brazil. 1846.

ALME'IDEA. (After J. R. P. de Almeida, a Brazilian. Nat. ord., *Rutaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

- Evergreen stove shrub. Light loam and leaf-mould; cuttings under a bell-glass in heat.
A. rubra (red). 5. Pink. September. Brazil. 1850.

ALOOA'SIA. The species and varieties are included in *CALADIUM*.

ALONSO'A.

- A. Warscewiczii* (Warscewicz's). 1½. Crimson. July. Central Amer. 1858.

ALSO'PHILA.

- A. aculeata* (prickly). 8. Amer.
— aspera (rough). W. Ind.
— glauca (milky-green). Manila. 1862.
— Hostmanni (Hostman's). Guiana.
— Leichardti (Leichard's). Australia. 1867. Syn. *A. Macarthurii*.
— Miquelii (Miquel's). Java.
— Mooreana (Moore's). N. S. Wales. 1847.
— radens (rasping). Brazil.
— Tenuis denticulata (Tenuis-like, toothed). Brazil.

ALSTRÖME'RIA.

- A. Chileensis* (Chilian). 2. Yellow. Red. July. Chili. 1849.
— densiflora (thickly-flowered). Scarlet. Peru. 1845.
— peregrina (foreign); erroneously printed *peligra* in the dictionary.
— pittacina.
— Erembouldii (Erembould's).

ALTHEA-FRUTEX. *Hibiscus Syriacus*.
AMARA'NTHUS.

- A. melancholicus ruber* (melancholy-red). Leaves crimson purple. Japan. Half-hardy.

AMBLYO'PTIS. (From *amblyus*, blunt, and *lepis*, a scale; involucre scales being blunt. Nat. ord., *Compositæ*. Linn., *Syngenesia Superflua*.)

Hardy annual.

- A. setigera* (bristly). 2. Yellow. July. Mexico.

AMO'MUM.

- A. Chusii* (Clusius's). Yellow. Fernando Po.
— vitellinum (yoke-of-egg-coloured). 2. Yellow. May. E. Ind.

AMOO'RA.

- A. Robituka* (Robituka). Yellow. E. Ind.

AMORPHOPH'ALLUS. Nat. ord., *Araceæ*.

Is a genus which has been formed out of *Arum bulbiferum* and *campanulatum*, with the addition of these stove species.

- A. dubius* (doubtful). 2. Purple. June. Ceylon. 1857.
— nivo'sa (snowy). Brazil. 1844. Syn., *Dracontium asperum*.

In addition to these are *A. grandis*, *Nobilis pictus*, *Spinosus*, and *Zebrius*, all from Java. 1845.

AMPHIBLE'MMA cymosum. See *Melastoma corymbosum*.

AMPHI'COME.

- A. Emodi* (Emodian). 1½. Rose, orange. October. E. Ind. 1852.

ANANA'SSA.

- A. Portea'na* (Porter's). Philippines. 1846. Leaves yellow banded.

ANCHOMA'NES Hoskeri. Syn., *Caladium petiolatum*.

ANCYLO'GYNE. (From *ankylos*, curved, and *gyne*, a female; the pistil is curved. Nat. ord., *Acanthaceæ*. Linn., *Diandria Monogynia*.)

Stove sub-shrub. For culture, see *BARLERIA*.

- A. longiflora* (long-flowered). Purple. April. Guayaquil. 1846.

ANEM'IA.

- A. Dregeana* (Drege's). ½. Natal.
— villosa (hairy). 1. Tropical America.

ANEMIO'PSIS. (From *anemion*, naked, and *opsis*, like; stems almost leafless. Nat. ord., *Saururaceæ*.) Linn.

Hardy sub-aquatic perennial. See *AQUARIUM*.

- A. Californica* (Californian). White. California. 1862.

ANEMONE.

- A. angulosa*. Syn., *Hepatica angulosa*.
— fulgens (shining). Crimson. Greece. 1845.

ANGIO'PTERIS.

- A. pruri'na* (hoary). Java.
— Teymanniana (Teymann's). Java.

ANGRE'OOM.

- A. Chaillua'num* (Chaillu's). White. Gaboon, Africa. 1866.
— citratum (citron-like). Cream. Madagascar. 1865.
— Pescatorea'num (Pescatore's). White. Bourbon.
— sesquipedale (foot-and-half). 2. White. Madagascar. 1857.

ANGU'RIA.

- A. Warscewiczii* (Warscewicz's). Scarlet. 1862.

ANHALO'NIUM. (From *an*, without, and *3 x 2*

helos, a nail or spike. Nat. ord., *Cactaceæ*. Linn., *Icosandria Monogynia*.)

A spineless cactus, resembling a globe artichoke. See *CACTUS*.

A. prismatica (prism-shaped). †. St. Louis, Potosi.

ANISOZA'NTHOS.

A. tyrianthina (purple). 5. Purple, white. Swan River.

ANO'DA. (From *anodas*, impervious; cells more united than in *Sida*. Nat. ord., *Malvaceæ*. Linn., *Monadelphia Polyanthia*.)

Half-hardy sub-shrub. For culture, see *CISTARIA*.

A. Ochseni (Ochsen's). Purple. Chili. 1866.

ANGBOTCHI'LUS.

A. argyrea (silvery). Brazil.

— *argyroneura* (silvery-veined). Java.

— *Bulleni* (Bullen's). Leaves coppery-red striped. Borneo. 1861.

— *chrysoprasus* (golden-green). Leaves become coppery and green-veined. Java.

— *Lowi* (Low's). Borneo.

— *querceticola* (forest-dwelling). Leaves silvery-blotched. Java. 1861.

— *Roxburghii* (Roxburgh's). †. White. E. Ind.

— *Ruckeri* (Rucker's). Leaves six rows of pale spots. Borneo. 1861.

— *Schoelleri* (Schoeller's). Costa Rica. 1862. Leaves silver-striped.

— *setaceus*.

— *albo-marginatus* (white-edged).

— *inornatus* (unadorned). †. White. Java.

— *Veitchii* (Veitch's). Java. (?)

— *zebrinus* (striped). India. 1863. Coppery-lined.

ANSE'LLIA.

A. gigantea (gigantic). Natal.

ANTHOE'ROIS.

A. floribunda (many-flowered). 3. White. N. S. Wales.

ANTHU'RUM.

A. grandis (large). Brazil. 1864. Syns., *A. magnificum* and *A. cordifolium*.

— *Lindigii* (Lindig's). Pink changing to purple. New Grenada. 1866. Fragrant.

— *pedatifidum* (pedately-cut leaves). Spadix purple. Brazil. 1866.

— *regale* (royal). Green, pale-veined. Eastern Peru. 1866.

— *spectabile* (showy). Leaves red, white-veined. New Grenada. 1866. Syn., *A. magnificum*.

APHELA'NDRA.

A. Libonia (Libon's). Crimson, yellow. Brazil. 1864.

— *ornata* (adorned). Yellow, purple. Brazil. 1864.

— *Porteana* (Porte's). 2. Orange. Brazil.

— *Roezlii* (Roezle's). Orange-scarlet. 1867.

— *variegata* (variegated). †. Yellow. Brazil.

API'CRA. (From *apicros*, not bitter. Nat. ord., *Liliaceæ*. Linn., *Hexandria Monogynia*.)

The species are described at page 51 of the dictionary.

APTERANTHES gussoneana. See *Stapelia gussoneana*.

AQUATIC. To the list at p. 59 may be added *Nymphaea gigantea* and *Ouvirandra fenestralis*.

AQUILEGIA.

A. ceru'ra (blue). White, blue. Rocky Mountains. 1864. Spurs very long.

— *est'mia* (choise). Scarlet. California. 1858.

— *Kanariensis* (Kansor). 1. White, blue. June. Himalaya.

— *spectabilis* (showy). Violet. Siberia. 1864.

ARA'LIA.

A. coccinea (scarlet). Scarlet, pink. Java.

— *Duncani* (Duncan's). Mauritius.

— *palmeta* (hand-shaped). 10. Moluccas.

— *papyrifera* (paper-bearing). 7. Green. December. Formosa. 1862. This yields the well-known *Rice Paper*.

— *Veitchii* (Veitch's). New Caledonia. 1867. Leaves brownish.

ARAUCA'RIA.

A. Brasiliensis.

— *gracilis* (slender).

— *Ridolfiana* (Ridolf's).

— *Cunninghamii*.

— *glauca* (milky-green).

— *longifolia* (long-leaved).

— *elegans* (elegant). New Caledonia. 1866.

— *imbricata*.

— *variegata* (variegated).

— *Muellerii* (Mueller's). New Caledonia. 1866.

— *Ru'ei* (Rule's). 60. Papuan Archipelago.

Syn., *Eulakia Rulei*.

ARAU'JA (Native name. Nat. ord.,

Asclepiadaceæ. Linn., *Gynandria Pentandria*.)

Stove climbers. For culture, see *PHYSALANTHUS*.

A. angustifolia (narrow-leaved). Green, white, purple. Uruguay. 1865.

A'RBUTUS.

A. mollis (soft). 10. Rose. June. Mexico.

— *Xalapensis* (Xalapan). Reddish-white. April. Mexico.

ARDISIA.

A. crispata (curled). 2. E. Ind. Berries scarlet.

— *hortorum* (garden). White. Japan. 1866.

Berries red.

— *Wallichii* (Wallich's). 2. Red. July. E. Ind.

ARE'CA.

A. alba (white). 30. Mauritius. 1842.

— *Baueri* (Bauer's). Norfolk I. 1832.

— *monostachys* (one-spiked). 10. Yellow. N. S. Wales. 1839.

— *pu'mila* (dwarf). 10. Java.

— *sapida* (savory). 12. Pink. New Zealand. 1827.

— *speciosa* (showy). Bourbon. 1866. Syn.,

Hyophorbe amaricaulis.

— *Verschaffeltii* (Verschaffelt's). Madagascar.

Syn., *Hyophorbe Verschaffeltii*.

ARGYREIA.

A. hirsuta (hairy). 10. Lilac. June. E. Ind. 1850.

ARIZ'EA.

A. papillosum (papillose). Green, white. Ceylon.

1864.

— *Wightii* (Wight's). Green. Ceylon. 1864.

ARISTOLOCHIA.

HARDY.

- A. macradenia* (large-glanded). Green, brown. May. Mexico. 1846.
— *sinarum* (Chinese). Green. China. 1859.

STOVE.

- *arbores* (tree-like). Brown, purple. New Granada. 1862.
— *Gibbertii* (Gibbert's). Yellow, purple. Paraguay.
— *Goldiana* (Goldie's). Green, yellow, red. Old Calabar River. 1867. Largest known flower, except that of *Rafflesia Arnoldii*.
— *leuconeuva* (white-veined). Magdalena. 1858.
— *Thwaitesii* (Thwaites's). Yellow. March. E. Ind. 1854.

ARNEBIA. (Arabic name of the plant. Nat. ord., *Boraginaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Hardy herbaceous perennial. Seeds.

- A. echinoides* (echinoid-like). ♀. Yellow. June. Armenia.
— *Griffithii* (Griffith's). ♀. Orange, black. Northwest India. Hardy annual.

ARTHROPTERIS. (From *arthros*, a joint, and *pterus*, a fern; alluding to the articulated stipes. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Greenhouse Ferns. See FERNS.

- A. alba-punctata* (white-dotted). I. of Bourbon.
— *filipes* (thready-root). New Zealand.

ARTHROTAXIS. (From *arthros*, a joint, and *taxis*, arrangement; shoots being jointed regularly. Nat. ord., *Coniferae*. Linn., *Monocia Monadelphica*.)

Small Tasmanian trees. Require a greenhouse. Cuttings.

- A. cupressoides* (cypress-like). 30.
— *longifolia* (loose-leaved). 25.
— *selaginoides* (selago-like). 40.

ARUM.

- A. commutatum* (changed). Leaves marbled. Stove.
— *Palestinum* (Jerusalem). Dark purple. Jerusalem. 1864. Greenhouse.

ASAFETIDA. *Narthex asafetida*.

ASARUM.

- A. albocinum* (white-veined). Green, purple. Japan. 1864. Leaves white-veined.

ASPLENIUM.

- A. alatum* (winged). S. America. 1864. Stove.
— *alternans* (alternate-pinnated). ♀. India. Greenhouse.
— *concinnum* (very like). Chili. Half-hardy.
— *costale dissectum* (deep-cut, large mid-ribbed). India. 1866. Greenhouse.
— *dissectum* (disimilar-leafed). Chatham Island.
— *elegantulum* (small elegant). Japan.
— *fennelium* (fennel-like). Central Amer. Stove.
— *flabellulatum* (fan-shaped). Mexico. 1861. Stove.
— *Goringianum pictum* (Goring's painted). Japan. 1866. Half-hardy. White-striped.
— *latifolium* (broad-fronded). Ceylon. 1866. Stove.

- A. No'va-Caledoniae* (New Caledonian). New Caledonia. 1866. Greenhouse.
— *obtusilobum* (blunt-lobed). New Hebrides. 1861. Greenhouse.

ASTER.

- A. pulchellus* (fetid). 4. Lilac. N. America. Hardy.

ASTILBE.

- A. rubra* (red). 6. Pink. July. E. Ind. 1851.

ASTROCARPUM.

- A. Mexicana* (Mexican). Mexico. 1864.
— *niveum* (snowy). Panama. 1866. Leaves glaucous beneath.

ASTROPHYTUM. (From *astron*, a star, and *phyton*, a plant, referring to the form of the pubescence. Nat. ord., *Cactaceæ*. Linn., *Icosandria Monogynia*.)

For culture, see CACTUS.

- A. myriostigma* (many-stigmated). Yellow.

ASYSTASIA scandens. See HENFREYA.

ATHYRIUM. See ASPLENIUM.

ATTALIA.

- A. amygdaliina* (almond-fruited). New Granada. 1847.
— *Cohune* (Cohune). 50. Honduras.

AU'GUBA.

- A. Himalaica* (Himalayan). 7. Purple, green. Himalaya.
— *Japonica*. The male plant is now introduced, and female plants bearing berries, from which seedlings may be raised, can now be purchased. There are also varieties, as *longifolia*, *picta*, *latifolia*, *macrophylla*, *elegans*, &c.; but they only differ slightly in their leaves.

AUDIBERTIA.

- A. polystachya* (many-spiked). 2. White. October. California. 1849.

AZA'LEA.

GREENHOUSE.

- A. occidentalis* (western). White, yellow. California.
— *ramentaacea* (dusty-leaved). White. March. Hong Kong. 1846.

B.

BAMBU'SA.

- B. Simonii* (Simon's). 10. China. 1866. Leaves some green, others white.
— *variegata* (variegated). North China. Leaves white striped. Hardy. Syn., *B. Fortunei nitens-vittata*. There are several other variegated kinds.

BANKSIA.

- B. Baueri* (Bauer's). Red.
— *Baxteri* (Baxter's). 8. White.
— *Hookeriana* (Hooker's). 6. Purple. 1853.
— *littoralis* (sea-side). 30.
— *occidentalis* (western). 8. Red. King George's Sound.
— *repens* (creeping). 3.
— *serrata* (saw-toothed). 20. Red.
— *Victoriana* (Victorian). 12. Yellow. Swan River. 1842.

BARCLAYIA. (In honour of Sir H. Barklay, Governor of S. Australia. Nat. ord., *Leguminosae*. Linn., *Diadelphia Decandria*.)

Greenhouse tree. Seeds and cuttings.
B. syriaca (syringa-flowered). 30. Pink.
Moreton Bay. 1858.

BARLERIA.

B. Gibsonii (Gibson's). Purple. India. 1867.

BATEMANIA.

B. grandiflora (large-flowered). Olive, brown, white, purple. New Granada. 1866.
Syn., *Galeotia*.

BAUHINIA.

B. tomentosa glabra. This is *tomentosa* without its downiness. Yellow, purple. 1866.

BEAUCARNEA. (A commemorative name. Nat. ord., *Liliaceae*. Linn., *Hexandria Monogynia*.)

Greenhouse yucca-like plants. See **YUCCA**.

B. gracilis (graceful).
— *recurva* (recurved-leaved). White. Mexico. 1861.

— *stricta* (upright).

BEGONIA.

B. amoebilis (lovely). Assam. 1859.
— *argentea* (silvery). Assam. 1859.

— *ausubaeifolia* (ausuba-leaved). 4. Rose.
— *baccaea* (berried). White. I. of St. Thomas. 1866.

— *Boliviana* (Bolivian). 2. Scarlet. Bolivia. 1857.
— *Bourgingia* (Bowring's). Rose. Hong Kong. 1858.

— *Carolinensis* (Carolina-leaved). 2. Rose.
— *Clarkei* (Clarke's). Rose. Bolivian Andes. 1867.
— *conchofolia* (shell-leaved). White, green. Brazil.

— *Dedalearia* (Dedalus). Pinkish. Leaves brown netted. Mexico. 1861.

— *dichotoma* (forked). 2. Caraccas.
— *fagopyroides* (fagopyrum-like). 3. White. Caraccas.

— *frigida* (cold). †. White.
— *geranioides* (geranium-like). White. Natal. 1866.

— *glandulosa* (glanded). Green. Veins black-banded. Veragua. 1861.

— *Griffithii* (Griffith's). †. White. E. Ind.

— *heracleifolia*.

— — *ni-gricans* (blackish-leaved). 1. White, pink. Mexico.

— *imperialis* (imperial). White. Leaves variously green. Mexico. 1861.

— *Ingramii* (Ingram's). Pink. Garden hybrid.

— *involuta* (involucrated). 1‡. White. Central Amer.

— *Kunthiana* (Kunth's). White. Tropical Amer. 1862.

— *lacinia* (cut-leaved). 2. White. E. Ind.

— *longipila* (long-haired leaf-edged). Leaves greyish-ribbed. Mexico. 1861.

— *magnifica* (magnificent). 2. Scarlet. New Granada. 1855.

— *Mannii* (Mann's). Rose. Fernando Po. 1864.

— *maxima* (largest). 6. White. Mexico.

— *microptera* (short-winged). 1‡. White, pink. December. Borneo. 1856.

— *monoptera* (one-winged). 2‡. White. July. Brazil. 1826.

B. nelumbifolia (nelumbium-leaved). White. Mexico.

— *Pearcei* (Pearce's). Yellow. S. America. 1865.

— *phyllomanifolia* (leaf-mad). Pink. Stem clothed with minute leaves. Guatemala. 1861.

— *reus* (royal). Pink. Assam. 1858.

— *rhiso-caulis* (rooting-stemmed). Pink. August. 1856.

— *roseacea* (rose-like). †. White. September. New Granada.

— *rutilans* (brilliant). 4. White, rose. October. 1855.

— *strigilloea* (curry-comb-like). Pink. Central Amer. 1851.

— *sulcata* (furrowed). 3. White. Columbia.

— *tomentosa* (downy). 3. White. Brazil.

— *ulmifolia* (elm-leaved). 3. Venezuela.

— *Velchii* (Velch's). Scarlet, yellow. Peruvian Highlands. 1867. Hardy.

— *villoea* (hairy). 2. White. Brazil.

— *Wagneriana* (Wagner's). 3. White. May. Venezuela.

— *Wallichiana* (Wallich's). 3. E. Ind.

BEJARIA.

B. cinnamomea (cinnamon-coloured-leaved). Peru. 1847.

— *Lindeneana* (Linden's). Pink. Peru. 1847.

— *Mathewii* (Mathew's). Yellow. March. Peru.

— *tricolor* (three-coloured). Crimson yellow. Peru.

BELL-PÉPIER. *Capecium grossum*.

BELLENDENIA. (Complimentary to J. Bellenden Ker, an English botanist. Nat. ord., *Proteeae*. Linn., *Tetrandria Monogynia*.)

Greenhouse shrub. Imported seeds and cuttings. Sandy peat.

B. montana (mountain). 1‡. White. Tasmania.

BELOPERONE.

B. violacea (violet-coloured). 3. Violet. New Granada. 1859.

BERBERIDOPSIS. (From *Berberis*, and *opsis*, like; resembling the *Berberis*. Nat. ord., *Berberidaceae*. Linn., *Enneandria Monogynia*.)

Hardy evergreen sub-scandent shrub.

B. corallina (coral-like flowered). Crimson. Chili. 1862.

BERBERIS.

EVERGREENS.

B. Ehrenbergii (Ehrenberg's). Yellow, white. Mexico.

— *glumaacea* (chaffy-stemmed). 1. Yellow. N. W. America.

— *Jamiesoni* (Jamieson's). Yellow. Quito.

— *Japonica* (Japanese). Japan.

— *Laschenaullii* (Laschenault's). 5. Yellow. Neilgherries.

— *Loxensis* (Loxa). Yellow. Peru.

— *lutea* (yellow). 18. Peru.

— *Lyctium* (ophthalmic). Himalaya.

— *Nepalensis* (Nepalese). 4. Yellow. Nepal.

— *tinctoria* (dyer's). Yellow. Neilgherries.

— *umbellata* (umbel-flowered). 6. Yellow. Nepal. 1842.

— *undulata* (waved). 6. Yellow. Peru.

DECIDUOUS.

— *trifurca* (three-forked). China. 1882.

BERTOLONIA. (In honour of *A. Bertoloni*, an Italian botanist. Nat. ord., *Melastomaceæ*. Linn., *Decandria Monogynia*.)

Small stove plants. Gentle moist heat. Seeds.

- B. aenea* (coppery). †. Purple. Brazil.
- *gutta'ta* (spotted-leaved). Lilac. Brazil. 1864.
- *macula'ta* (spotted). †. Pink, purple. Brazil. 1850.
- *margarita'cea* (pearly). Brazil. 1862. Leaves white-spotted.
- *marmora'ta* (marbled). †. Purple. Brazil. 1858.
- *pubescens* (hairy). Leaves varied green. S. Amer.

BESCHORNIEIA. See **FOURCROYA**.

BESSEIA.

- B. minima* (vermillion). Scarlet, white. Mexico. 1850.

BIDENS.

- B. humilis* (lowly). Yellow. Peru. Half-hardy perennial. 1861.

BILBE'RGIA.

- B. angustifolia* (narrow-leaved). Red. S. Amer. 1866.
- *Barquiniana* (Baraquin's). White, green. Brazil. 1865.
- *bifrons* (double-leaved). Red, yellow. Brazil. 1852.
- *bivittata* (two-banded-leaved). White. S. Amer. 1861.
- *Libonici'na* (Libon's). 1. Blue. Aug. Brazil. 1858.
- *macrocalyx* (large-calyled). 1‡. Blue, green. Brazil. 1858.
- *Moreliana* (Morel's). 1. Pink, blue. Feb. Brazil. 1848.
- *olens* (stinking). Purple, crimson. Tropical Amer. 1845.
- *polystachya* (many-spiked). Crimson, blue. Brazil. 1852.
- *rhodocorynea* (rose and blue). 1‡. Pink, blue. S. Amer.
- *sphacelata* (sphacelate). Lilac. Chili. 1867. Fruit eatable.

BIO'IA, a genus which only contains the *Thujas* that are not American.

BLE'IA.

- B. Sherrattiana* (Sherratt's). Purple, white, yellow. New Granada. 1867.

BOLBOPHYLLUM.

- B. Daya'nium* (Day's). Green, yellow, purple. Burmah. 1865.
- *lasianthum* (woolly-flowered). †. Purple. Sumatra. 1855.
- *Nelgherrense* (Nelgherry). †. Green, brown. Jan. Nelgherries. 1849.
- *reticulatum* (netted-leaved). Cream, purple. Borneo. 1866.
- *Siamese* (Siamese). Yellowish nankeen, purple. Siam. 1867.

BOMARE'IA.

- B. multiflora* (many-flowered). Orange-red. Peru. 1863. Greenhouse climber. Syn., *B. Caldassiana*.
- *judibunda* (modest). Pink. N.S. Wales. 1856.

BORO'NIA.

- B. Drummond'adi* (Drummond's). 2. Pink. May. W. Australia.

BOTRY'CHIUM.

- B. subcarnosum* (rather fleshy). Ceylon. 1862.

BOUGAINVILLEA. See **BUGAINVILLEA**.

BOVA'RDIA.

- B. hirtella* (small-haired). Scarlet. Mexico.
- *Jacquin'ii* (Jacquin's). Scarlet. Mexico.
- *leiantha* (smooth-flowered). Guatemala.
- *multiflora* (many-flowered). 1. White, violet. S. Amer.

BOWENIA. (In honour of Sir G. Bowen, governor of Queensland. Nat. ord., *Cycadaceæ*. Linn., *Diccia Polyandria*.)

For culture, see **CYCAS**.

- B. spectabilis* (showy). Queensland, Australia.

BOWIEA. (In honour of J. Bowie, Kew collector. Nat. ord., *Liliaceæ*. Linn., *Hexandria Monogynia*.)

Half-hardy bulbs. For culture, see **ALOE**.

- B. Africa'na* (African). 1. Red, green. October. Cape of G. Hope. 1823.
- *myriacantha* (many-spined). 2. Red, green. May. Cape of G. Hope. 1823.
- *volutilis* (twisting). Green. S. Africa. 1866. Stem twining.

BRACHY'CHITON. (From *brachys*, short, and *chiton*, a tunic. Nat. ord., *Sterculiaceæ*. Linn., *Polygamia Monœcia*.)

Stove shrubs. Cuttings in sand. Winter temp., 45°–60°; summer, 60°–80°.

- B. Bidwill'i* (Bidwill's). Red. September. N.E. Australia. 1851.

— *diversifolium* (various-leaved). Australia.

BRACHY'PTERIS borealis.

- 6. Yellow. July. Columbia, may be considered as belonging to the genus *BANISTERIA*.

BRACHY'TELMA.

- B. Barber'is* (Mrs. Barber's). S. Africa. 1866.

BRATNEA. (After C. J. Braine, Esq., of Hong Kong. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove Fern. See **FERNÆ**.

- B. insignis* (remarkable). Hong Kong. 1856.

BRASSA'VOLA.

- B. acutis* (stemless). ‡. Cream-coloured. Juna Central Amer. 1852.

BRA'SSIA.

- B. Keiliana* (Kell's). Orange. Brazil. 1852.

BROMELIA.

- B. longifolia* (long-leaved). 2. Pink. August. Guiana. 1852.
- *sceptrum* (sceptre-like). Purple, scarlet. 1864. Syn., *B. fastuosa Bergmanni*.

BROWNEA.

- B. erecta* (upright). 10. Scarlet. S. Amer.

BRUNEFELSIA.

- B. grandiflora* (large-flowered). 3. Green. Juna Peru.

BURLINGTONIA.

- B. decora picta* is a white-lipped purple spotted variety.
 — *pubescens* (downy). †. White. November. Brasil. 1850.

C.

CACA'LIA.

- C. fulgens* (shining). Scarlet. Natal. 1868. Green-house.
 — *seneciifolia* (sow-thistle-leaved). 1. Yellow. E. Ind.

CA'CTUS.

ECHINOCA'CTUS.

- E. cerasioides* (horned-spined). Yellow. Chili. 1837.
 — *cinnabarinus* (vermillion). Red. Bolivia. 1840.
 — *echidne* (vipera-like). Yellow. Mexico.
 — *echinoideus* (echinus-like). Yellow. Bolivia.
 — *electracanthus* (amber-spined). Yellow.
 — *engratus* (engraved). White. July. Chili. 1830.
 — *helophorus* (sun-like). Pink.
 — *hystriacanthus* (prickly-spined). Yellow.
 — *Linkii* (Link's). Yellow. Mexico.
 — *macradiscus* (large-disk). Mexico.
 — *Malletianus* (Mallet's). Yellow.
 — *Monvillii* (Monvill's). White. Paraguay.
 — *ornatus* (adorned). Yellow. Mexico.
 — *Ottois* (Otto's). Yellow. Mexico.
 — *Pepinianus* (Pepin's). Pink.
 — *Pfeifferi* (Pfeiffer's). Yellow. Mexico.
 — *platycetrus* (broad-horned). Yellow.
 — *recurvus* (bent-spined). White. June. Mexico.
 — *rhodacanthus* (red-spined). Mendoza. 1835.
 — *robustus* (strong). Yellow. Mexico.
 — *satispius* (bristle-spined). Yellow. Red. Texas.
 — *spiralis* (spiral). June. Mexico. 1838.
 — *Brogia* (four-sworded). Mexico.
 — *Zuccarinii* (Zuccarin's). White. Mexico. 1836.

MAMILLARIA.

- M. acanthophlegma* (flery-spined). Pink. Mexico. 1846.
 — *angularis* (angular-stemmed). Mexico.
 — *auriceps* (golden). Mexico.
 — *bicolor* (two-coloured). Purple. July. Mexico.
 — *calcarata* (spurred). Yellow, red. Texas.
 — *Celsiana* (Cels's). Red. July. Mexico.
 — *centricirrha* (twisted-central-spined). Apricot colour. July. Mexico. 1844.
 — *cirrifer* (tendrill-bearing). Mexico.
 — *clava* (club-shaped). Yellow. Mexico.
 — *cornifera* (horn-bearing). Mexico. 1845.
 — *crocidata* (cross-shaped). Mexico. 1843.
 — *crucifera* (cross-like). Mexico. 1843.
 — *decepiens* (deceiving). White. July. Mexico. 1845.
 — *dolichocentra* (long-spurred). Purple. Mexico.
 — *elongata* (drawn-out). Mexico.
 — *Fischeri* (Fischer's). Yellow. Mexico.
 — *formosa* (handsome). Red. June. Mexico. 1847.
 — *gladiata* (sword-shaped). Mexico. 1845.
 — *glochidiata* (hooked-spined). Mexico.
 — *gracilis* (slender). Mexico.
 — *Haageana* (Haage's). Pink. July. Mexico.
 — *longimamma* (long-nipped). Yellow. June. Mexico.
 — *macrochele* (large - nipped). Yellow, violet. Mexico.
 — *magnimamma* (large-nipped). Mexico.
 — *microchele* (small-nipped). Yellow, red. Mexico.
 — *minima* (smallest). Mexico.

- M. mutabilis* (changeable). Purple. July. Mexico.
 — *Neumanniana* (Neumann's). Mexico. 1845.
 — *Parkinsonii* (Parkinson's). Yellow. July. Mexico.
 — *phymatochele* (tumour-nipped). Mexico. 1846.
 — *polychele* (many-ekled). Pink. July. Mexico.
 — *polychele* (many - nipped). Red. August. Mexico.
 — *pulchella* (neat). Purple. July. Mexico.
 — *pyrrhocaphala* (red - headed). Red. June. Mexico.
 — *radialis* (rayed). Mexico. 1845.
 — *rhodacanthus* (red-spined). Red. July. Mexico.
 — *Schellhaensis* (Schellhaes's). White. June. Mexico.
 — *Schiedeana* (Schiede's). White. July. Mexico. 1845.
 — *scolymoides* (scolymus-like). Yellow, purple. August. Mexico.
 — *Seitziana* (Seitz's). Mexico.
 — *senilis* (old). Mexico.
 — *sphaerotracha* (round, hairy). Red. July. Mexico.
 — *spinosissima* (most spiny). Red. June.
 — *stellasura* (golden - star - spined). Yellow. July. Mexico.
 — *uberiformis* (udder - shaped). White. July. Mexico. 1846.
 — *uncinata* (hooked). White, red. July. Mexico. 1846.
 — *Wildiana* (Wilde's). Rose. August. Mexico.
 — *xanthotracha* (yellow-haired).
 — *Zuccariniana* (Zuccarin's). Mexico. 1845.

CAJA'NUS.

- C. indicus* (Indian). Yellow. E. Ind.
Bicolor and *flavus*, described at page 152, are varieties of this.

CALA'DIUM.

- C. argyrifolius* (silver-leaved). Para. 1858.
 — *Baranquinii* (Baranquin's). Para. 1858.
 — *Brogia* (Brogia's). Para. 1858.
 — *Chantini* (Chantlin's). Para. 1858.
 — *Devosianum* (Devos's). Para. 1862. Leaves angular, blotched white and pink.
 — *hamatostigma* (crimson - stigmaed). S. America.
 — *Hardii* (Hardy's). Para. 1862. Leaves red-tinted and slightly white-spotted.
 — *Jenningsii* (Jennings's). India. 1867. Leaves chocolate, variegated.
 — *Kochii* (Koch's). Para. 1862. Leaves white-spotted.
 — *marmoratum* (marbled). Yellow. Guayaquil.
 — *pictum* (painted). S. America.
 — *picturatum* (embroidered). Greenish. S. America.
 — *poecil* (variegated). White. Brazil.
 — *smaragdinum* (green). White. Caracas.
 There are many other species and varieties, as *Caladium Verschaffeltii*, point of spathe white; *Chantini*, spathe greenish-yellow; *cupreum*, leaves coppery red; *regale*, leaves white-blotched; *Perrieri*, leaves red-blotched; *spectabile*, leaves pink and white blotched; *splendissimum*, leaves crimson centered; *Louisii*, leaves beneath purple, veins and margins white; *rubroventrum*, red-veined; *Veitchii*, sometimes called *sebrina*; *Mirabile*, white-spotted; *Longibulum*, mottled green; *Cannartii*, red-veined; *Leopoldii*, red-mottled.

CALAMINTHA.

- C. mimuloideus* (mimulus-like). 1½. Yellow. September. California. 1849.

CA'LAMUS.

- C. Australis* (southern). Fitzroy Island. 1861.

C. oblongus (oblong-fruited). 50. Java. 1857.
— *Verschaffeltii* (Verschaffelt's). Madagascar. 1861.

— *viminaria* (twiggy). 50. Java. 1847.

CALAMPE'LIS. A synonyme of **ECORE-MOCARPUS**.

CALA'NTHE.

C. Veitchii (Veitch's). 14. Rose. Garden hybrid.

CALA'THEA.

C. metallica (metal-like). Violet. New Granada. 1855.

— *pardina* (leopard) and *pavonia* (peacock-like) are white-spotted.

— *tubispatha* (tube-spathed). Yellow. W. Tropical Amer. 1865. Leaves brown-blotched.

— *Veitchiana* (Veitch's). White. W. Tropical America. 1865. Leaves green-blotched. Syn., *Marania sebrina*.

CALCEOLA'RIA.

ANNUAL.

C. chelidonioides (chelidonium-like). 1. Yellow. June. Peru. 1852.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL.

C. bellidifolia (daisy-leaved). 4. Yellow, red. Chili. 1861.

— *Pavonii* (Pavon's). 2. Yellow. July. Peru.

— *sua-vis* (sweet-scented). 1. Purple. Chili.

SHRUBBY EVERGREENS.

C. ericoides (heath-like). 2. Yellow. Chili. 1853.

— *hyssopifolia* (hyssop-leaved). 2. Yellow, white. June. Quito. 1852.

— *punctata* (spotted). 3. Purple, yellow. Chili. 1863.

— *stricta* (stiff). 3. Yellow. September. Peru. 1852.

— *tetragona* (square-stemmed). Yellow. July. Peru. 1852.

— *violacea* (violet). 2. Purple. June. Chili. 1853.

CAL'LA.

C. oculata (eyed). Yellow, green, purple. Natal. 1857.

CALLIA'NDRA.

C. brevipes (short-stalked). 5. Pink. October. Brazil.

— *formosa* (beautiful). 10. White. Mexico. 1825.

— *hamatoccephala* (red-headed). 30. Crimson. February. Mauritius.

— *Portoricensis* (Porto-Rican). 6. White. July. West Indies. 1824.

— *quadrangulata* (four-angled). 4. White. August. 1825.

CALLICA'EPA.

C. japonica (Japanese). 3. Pink. August. Japan. 1851.

CALLI'PTERIS. (From *kalos*, beautiful, and *pterus*, a fern. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceae*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

A genus of stove ferns, formed of *Diplazium Malabaricum*, and

C. prolifera (proliferous). 3. East Indies.

See **DIPLAZIUM**.

CALLIX'ENE. (From *kalos*, beautiful, and *xenos*, a stranger; being first discovered on the inhospitable shore so un-

likely to have such a plant—Magellan's Land. Nat. ord., *Liliaceae*. Linn., *Hexandria Monogynia*.)

Half-hardy, evergreen, climbing shrub. Cool greenhouse. Light loam. Division.

C. polyphylla (many-leaved). 14. White. Chili.

CALOCHO'RTUS.

C. pallidus (pale-flowered). 1. Brown. Mexico. 1850.

CALODRA'CON. (From *kalos*, beautiful, and *drakon*, a dragon; intimating that it is a very handsome *Dracæna*, or Dragon Tree. Nat. ord., *Liliaceae*. Linn., *Hexandria Monogynia*.)

Greenhouse evergreen. For culture, see **DRA-CÆNA**.

C. nobilis (noble). Japan. 1852.

CALOPE'TALON. (From *kalos*, beautiful, and *petalon*, a petal. Nat. ord., *Pittosporaceae*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Greenhouse evergreen climbers. See **MARIANTHUS**.

C. ringens (ringent). Golden red. November. Swan River.

CALOSA'NTHE. (From *kalos*, beautiful, and *anthos*, a flower. Nat. ord., *Bignoniaceae*. Linn., *Didynamia Angiospermia*.)

This genus is established on a species taken from *Bignonia*.

B. indica. See **BIGNONIA**.

CALPICA'RPUM. (From *kalpis*, an urn, and *karpos*, fruit. Nat. ord., *Apocynaceae*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

For culture, see **KORSA**.

C. albiflorum (white-flowered). White, crimson. Moluccas. 1864. Stove shrub.

CALYPT'ARIA. (From *kalyptra*, a covering; referring to the calyx. Nat. ord., *Melastomaceae*. Linn., *Decandria Monogynia*.)

Stove shrub. Cuttings under a bell-glass in heat. Winter temp., 45° to 60°; summer, 60° to 85°.

C. kamantha (blood-coloured flowered). 4. Crimson. New Granada. 1856.

CAME'LIA.

C. roseiflora (rose-flowered). 3. Pink. China.

— *Sasanqua*.

— *anemonæflora* (anemone-flowered). Yellow, white. China.

CAMPA'NEA. (From *campana*, a bell; alluding to the shape of the flowers. Nat. ord., *Gesneraceae*. Linn., *Didynamia Angiospermia*.)

Stove herbaceous perennial. For culture, see **GESNERA**.

C. grandiflora (large-flowered). 4. White, crimson. New Granada. 1851.

CAMPA'NULA.

HARDY PERENNIALS.

C. griseaeflora (primrose-flowered). 3. Purple. July. Portugal.

GREENHOUSE.

C. strigosa (strigosa). †. Purple. Syria. 1858.

CAMPLOBOTRUS, a synonyme of *Antigramma*.

CAMPTILANTHUS.

C. repens (creeping). †. Tropical America. 1810.

CAMPTLOBOTRYA. (From *kampylos*, a curve, and *botrys*, a bunch; alluding to the form of the inflorescence. Nat. ord., *Cinchonaceae*. Linn., *Tetrandria Monogynia*.)

Small stove shrubs, with very ornamental foliage. Cuttings of side shoots under a bell-glass in heat. Sandy peat and leaf-mould.

C. argyromera (silver-veined). †. Mexico. 1857.

— *discolor* (two-coloured). †. Red. Bahia. 1850.

— *Ghiesbreghtii* (Ghiesbreght's). Mexico. 1861.

— *pyrophylla* (flery-leaved). South Mexico.

— *refulgens* (refulgent). Mexico. Leaves satiny, white ribbed.

— *regalis* (royal). 1. Mexico. 1859.

— *smaragdina* (green). †. Mexico. 1859.

CAPE GOOSEBERRY. *Physalis edulis*.

CA'PEICUM.

STOVE EVERGREEN SHRUB.

C. cereum (waxy-fruited). South America. 1852.

CARDIA'NDRA. (From *kardios*, a heart, and *aner*, anther. Nat. ord., *Hydrangeaceae*.)

Half-hardy shrub. For culture, see *HYDRANGEA*.

C. alternifolia (alternate-leaved). White, lilac. Japan. 1866.

CAROB-PODS. *Ceratonia siliqua*.

CAROLI'NEA.

C. macrocarpa (large-fruited). 30. Red, yellow, green. Mexico.

CARYOTA.

C. Cumingii (Cuming's). 25. Philippine Islands. 1841.

— *furfuracea* (scurfy). 30. Java. 1848.

— *maxima* (largest). Java. 1849.

— *propinqua* (neighbouring). Java. 1850.

— *sobolifera* (sucker-bearing). Malaya. 1843.

CASSIOPE. (After a queen of Ethiopia. Nat. ord., *Ericaceae*.)

Culture same as *HEATHS*.

C. fastigiata (fastigiate). †. White. Hardy evergreen.

CASTILLE'JA.

C. coccinea (scarlet). 1. Scarlet. N. America. Hardy perennial.

CATA'LEPA.

C. Kämpferi (Kämpfer's). Yellowish, white, crimson. Japan. 1862.

— *Pottii* (Pott's). 6. Pink. Mexico. 1851.

CATASE'TUM.

C. incurvum (incurved). Green, purple. Central America. 1855.

C. Landsbergii (Landsberg's). 1. Green, purple. June. Caraccas. 1851.

— *sanguineum* (blood-coloured). Green, red. October. Central America. 1852.

— *trimeroclitum* (triple-lipped). Green, red. Mexico. 1863.

— *Warszewiczii* (Warszewicz's). Green. April. Panama. 1851.

CA'TTLEYA.

C. amethystoglossa (amethyst-tongued). White, rosy-purple. Brazil. 1862.

— *Bogotensis* (Bogota). White, yellow. New Granada. 1866.

— *Dawsonii* (Dawson's). Yellow, crimson. Brazil. 1863.

— *Dominiensis* (Dominy's). Lilac, citron. November. A garden hybrid, and many others raised by Messrs. Veitch.

— *Dowiana* (Dowie's). Straw, purple. Costa Rica. 1866.

— *Guatemalensis* (Guatemalan). Buff, purple, crimson. Guatemala. 1861.

— *Leopoldii* (King Leopold's). 1. Yellow, crimson. Brazil. 1862.

— *Lindleyana* (Dr. Lindley's). Rose. Bahia. 1864.

— *luteola* (yellowish). †. Light yellow. November. Brazil. 1853.

— *palida* (pale). 1. White, pink, yellow. Tepic. 1850.

— *quadricolor* (four-coloured). White, yellow, purple, lilac. New Granada. 1866.

— *Regnellii* (Regnell's). †. Purple, green, pink. Brazil. 1859.

— *Ruckeri* (Rucker's). White, yellow. 1866.

— *Schilleriana* (Schiller's). 1. Purple. September. Brazil. 1859.

— *Warneri* (Warner's). Mauve, crimson, white. Brazil. 1862.

— *Warszewiczii* (Warszewicz's). Rose, purple, orange. New Granada. 1867.

There are *C. Acland-Loddigesii* and other hybrids of this genus.

CRANO'THUS.

HARDY DECIDUOUS.

C. elegans (elegant). Blue. California. 1861.

— *Oregonus* (Oregon). 12. White. May. Oregon.

— *Veitchianus* (Veitch's). Blue. California.

— *velutinus* (velvety). 10. White. November. Oregon.

CENABR'ENES. (From *kenos*, empty, and *arres*, male; in allusion to the stamen-like glands. Nat. ord., *Proteaceae*. Linn., *Tetrandria Monogynia*.)

Greenhouse small tree. Cuttings. Sandy peat. Smells fetidly when bruised.

C. nitida (shining). 15. Greenish. Tasmania.

CEN'IA. (From *kenos*, empty, alluding to the bladder-like calyx. Nat. ord., *Compositae*. Linn., *Syngenesia Superflua*.)

Hardy annual. See *ANNUALS*.

C. turbinata (turbinated). 1. White. July. Cape of Good Hope. 1713.

CENTA'UREA.

HALF-HARDY.

C. gymnocarpa (naked-fruited). 1. Yellow. August. S. Europe. 1858.

CENTRADE'NIA.

- C. divaricata* (branching). White. Central America. 1851.
 — *grandifolia* (large-leaved). 2. Pink. November. Mexico. 1856.
 — *ovata* (egg-shaped). Pink. Central America. 1851.

CENTRA'NTHUS.

- C. macrosiphon* (large-tubed). 2. Red. July. S. Europe.

This is an annual, and there is a variety with white flowers.

CENTROSTE'MMA.

- C. multiflorum* (many-flowered). White, yellow. July. Borneo.

CEPHALOTA'XUS.

- C. umbraculifera* (umbrella-bearing). Japan.

CERA'STUM.

- C. tomentosum* (woolly). †. White. June. S. Europe. 1648.

This old species has been brought prominently into notice as an edging-plant in the bedding-out system of flower-garden planting. For this purpose it may be propagated by cuttings in April, or the old plants may then be taken up, the plants divided, and replanted like box-edging, care being taken to bury enough of the creeping root to keep the top alive. *C. Biebersteinii* may be treated precisely in the same way.

CERASUS.

- C. alcifolia* (holly-leaved). White. California.
 — *Steboldtii* (Stebold's). White, pink. Japan. 1866.
 — *variegata* (variegated). Japan. 1862. Leaves yellow-edged.

CERATODA'OTYLIS has been united to the genus *Llavea*.

CERATOLO'BUS. (From *keras*, a horn, and *lobos*, a lobe; referring to a part of the leaves. Nat. ord., *Palmaceæ*. Linn., *Polygambia Monæcia*.)

Stove-palm.

- C. glaucescens* (milky-green-leaved). Java.

CERATO'PTERIS. (From *keras*, a horn, and *ptēris*, a fern. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove aquatic biennial fern; succeeds best when the pot containing it is plunged to the rim in water. Spores produced freely. See FERNS, STOVE.

- C. Thallitroides* (Thallitrum-like). 1‡. Tropics generally.

CER'BERA.

- C. laurifolia* (laurel-leaved). 3. East Indies. 1818.
 — *Manghas* (Manghas). 20. White. August. 1800.
 — *Odozam* (Odollam). 20. White. August. 1759.

CE'BOIS.

- C. occidentalis* (western). 15. Texas.

CE'REUS.

- C. acutangulus* (sharp-angled). Mexico.
 — *bazarianis* (Bazanian).
 — *caudicans* (white). Mendoza.
 — *Chilensis* (Chilian). Chili.

- C. cinerascens* (ash-coloured). Mexico.
 — *crenulatus* (small-scolloped). Curacao.
 — *Curtisii* (Curtis's). Red, white. June. New Granada. 1830.
 — *Dyckii* (Salm Dyck's). Mexico.
 — *giganteus* (gigantic). New Mexico.
 — *glauucus* (milky-green). Tropical America.
 — *marginatus* (bordered). Mexico.
 — *multangulatus* (many-angled). Tropical America.
 — *Pottii* (Potta's). Mexico.
 — *procumbens* (lying down). Mexico.
 — *pterogonus* (winged-angled). Carthagen. S. America. 1863.
 — *pulchellus* (neat). White. August. Mexico. 1831.
 — *reductus* (removed). 3. White. Mexico.
 — *speciosissimus* (most showy). Crimson. July. S. America. 1836.
 — *Tweedei* (Tweede's). 1‡. Orange. September. Buenos Ayres. 1849.
 — *variabilis* (variable). Green, red. August. Tropical America.

CEROPE'GIA.

- C. sororia* (sisterly). Green, purple. Caffraria. 1866. Greenhouse climber.

CEBO'XYLON. (From *keras*, wax, and *xylon*, wood; the trunk being coated with wax. Nat. ord., *Palmaceæ*. Linn., *Monæcia Polyandria*.) The wax obtained from this tree is mixed with bees' wax in New Granada and formed into candles.

Stove palm. Seeds imported.

- C. Andicola* (Andes). 50. New Granada. 1845.

CEROPE'GIA.

STOVE.

- C. Bowkeri* (Bowker's). Yellow, green. Caffraria. 1863.
 — *Cumingia*'na (Cuming's). Brown. August. Java. 1847.
 — *Gardneri* (Gardner's). White, chocolate. Ceylon. 1862. Twiner.

CE'STRUM.

- C. bracteatum* (bracted). 6. Green. Brazil. 1852.
 — *calycinum* (large-calyxed). 6. Green. October. Buenos Ayres. 1851.
 — *elegans*. Syn., *Habrothamnus elegans*.
 — *Warszewiczii* (Warszewicz's). Orange, yellow. November. Central America. 1852.

CE'TERACH. (From *Cheterak*, the Arabic name. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Hardy fern, suitable for rock-work; requiring a light well-drained soil, with much limy rubbish intermixed. See FERNS, HARDY.

- C. officinarum* (shop). ‡. Europe.
 — *crenatum* (scolloped).
 — *depauperatum* (impoverished).

CHENO'STOMA.

- C. fasciculatum* (bundled). 1. White, yellow. Cape of Good Hope.
 — *linifolium* (flax-leaved). 1. White, yellow. November. Cape of Good Hope.

CHÆTOGA'STRA.

- C. Lindeniana* (Linden's). 1. Crimson. Columbia. 1856. Greenhouse evergreen.

CHAMÆBA'TIA. (From *chamai*, dwarf,

and *hates*, a bramble; referring to its low growth and bramble-like flowers. Nat. ord., *Rosaceæ*. Linn., *Icosandria Monogynia*.)

Evergreen half-hardy shrub. Cuttings in a cool frame. Light loam and a little peat.

C. foliolosa (leafleted). 3. White. California. 1859.

CHAMEDO'REA.

C. elatior (lofty). 12. Mexico. 1843.
— *Lindeniana* (Linden's). New Granada. 1846.
— *scandens* (climbing). Mexico. 1846.
— *Schiedeana* (Schiede's). 8. Mexico. 1834.

CHAME'ROPE.

C. Fortunei (Fortune's). '20. Yellow, green. July. China. 1844.
— *Martiana* (Martina's). 20. Nepal. 1820.
— *Ritchiana* (Ritchie's). 3. Nepal. 1845.
— *stauracantha* (straight-thorned). Mexico. 1864.

CHAMERANTHEMUM. (From *chamai*, dwarf, and *anthos*, a flower. Nat. ord., *Acanthaceæ*. Linn., *Didymamia Angiospermia*.)

Stove plant. For culture, see LANKESTERIA.

C. Beyrichii variegatum (variegated Beyrich's). White. South Brazil. 1866. Leaves white, striped.

CHEILANTHES.

GREENHOUSE.

C. argentea (silvery). †. Siberia.
— *mysurensis* (Mysuran). Japan. 1862.

STOVE.

C. Alabamensis (Alabama). †. United States.
— *brachypus* (short-stalked). †. Mexico.
— *fragilis* (brittle). Moulmein.
— *glauca* (milky-green). Chili.
— *microphylla* (small-leaved). Tropical America.
— *multifida* (much cut). 1. Cape of Good Hope.
— *Preissiana* (Preiss'). 1. Swan River.
— *pulveracea* (powdered). Mexico.
— *Sieberi* (Sieber's). 1. New Holland.

CHEIRANTHERA. (From *cheir*, the hand, and *antheros*, flowers. Nat. ord., *Pittosporaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Greenhouse small shrub. For culture, see PITTOSPORUM.

C. linearis (narrow-leaved). New Holland.

CHEIROSTYLIS. (From *cheir*, the hand, and *stylos*, a column. Nat. ord., *Orchidaceæ*. Linn., *Gynandria Monogynia*.)

Stove orchids, grown in pots. See ORCHIDS.

C. marmorata (marble-leaved). White, red. September. East Indies. Leaves beautifully veined.

— *parvifolia* (small-leaved). †. White. September. Ceylon.

CHENOPODIUM. (From *chen*, a goose, and *pous*, a foot; shape of leaves. Nat. ord., *Salicaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Hardy annual. See ANNUALS.

C. purpurascens (purplish). 3. Purplish red. China. Stem and floral leaves purple.

CHIONANTHUS.

C. retusa (notched). 5. White. May. China. 1852.

CHLIDANTHUS. See CLIDANTHUS.

CHLO'RA.

C. grandiflora (large-flowered). Yellow. N. Africa. 1863.

CHOROZEMA.

C. flava (yellow). 3. Yellow. May.

CIBO'LUM.

— *Assamicum* (Assamese). Assam. 1866.
C. princeps (chief). South America.
— *regale* (royal). Mexico. 1864.

CIMICI'FUGA.

C. racemosa (raceme-flowered). 4. White. July. North America. 1732.

CINCHO'NA.

C. calisaya (calisaya). 20. Pink. September. Peru. 1844.
— *Condaminiana* (La Condamine's). Pink. Peru.
— *microphylla* (small-leaved). Pink. Peru.
— *nitida* (shining). Peru.

CINCIN'ALIS. (Derivation not discerned. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove ferns allied to *Notholaena*. See FERNS.

C. flavens (yellow). Tropical America. *Notholaena nivea* and *N. tenera* have been added to this genus.

CHONTIDIUM. A synonyme of *Trichocarpa*.

CIRROPE'TALUM.

C. Pahudii (Pahud's). Reddish-brown. Java, 1866. Syn., *Bolbophyllum Pahudii* and *C. flagelliforme*.

C'ISSUS.

C. Amazonica (Amazonian). Amazon. 1866. Leaves silver-veined, red beneath.
— *heterophylla* (various-leaved). Java.
— *velutinus* (velvety). Red. Malay Islands. 1859.
— *vitiginea* (vine-sprung). Green. East Indies. 1772.

CITHAREXYLUM.

C. cyanocarpum (blue-fruited). 20. Chili and Peru.

CLAVI'JA.

C. fulgens (brilliant). Orange-red. Peru. 1867.

CLEISTOMA.

C. bicolor (two-coloured). Pink, purple. July. Manila. 1848.
— *crassifolium* (thick-leaved). Green, purple. East Indies. 1852.
— *fulcum* (brown). Brown. East Indies. 1849.
— *lanatum* (woolly). Yellow, purple. July. East Indies. 1849.

CLE'MATIS.

HARDY.

C. cylindrica.
— *Hendersoni* (Henderson's). Violet. A hybrid.
— *Davidiana* (David's). Blue. China. 1867. Allied to *C. tubulosa*.

- C. Fortunei* (Fortune's). White. Japan. 1863.
C. Johannis Veitchii is a variety of this.
 — *laniginosa* (woolly-leaved). Blue. June. China. 1851.
 — *monstro'sa* (monstrous). Greenish. June. Japan.
 — *patens* (spreading). White. June. Japan.
 Many beautiful varieties are now in cultivation.

CLERODENDRON.

GREENHOUSE.

- C. fastidum* (stinking). 5. Rose. August. North China. 1820. Not a stove plant, as stated in Dictionary.
 — *serotinum* (late). White. China. 1867.
 — *Thomson'sa* (Thomson's). Scarlet. Old Calabar. 1862. Stove climber.

CLIANthus.

- C. Dampieri* (Dampier's). 2. Red. March. New Holland. 1852. *Marginala* is a striking variety, white, margin red, boss black. 1866.

CLIVIA.

- C. Garden'si* (Garden's). 2. Red, yellow. December. Natal. 1854.

CLOMENOOMA. (From *klomenon*, marigold; flower like it. Nat. ord., *Compositæ*. Linn., *Syngenesia Superflua*.)

Warm greenhouse perennial. For culture, see CHRYSOOMA.

- C. montana* (mountain). Orange. Guatemala. 1862. Known also as *Hebeclimium aurantiacum* and *Dysodia grandiflora*.

CLUSIA.

- C. Brogniartiana* (Brogniart's). White. French Guiana. 1862. Shrub.

COCCOCYPSELUM. (From *kokkos*, fruit, and *kypsele*, a vase; referring to the form of the berries. Nat. ord., *Cinchonaceæ*. Linn., *Tetrandria Monogynia*.)

Stove, soft-wooded plants, of a trailing habit. Cuttings and seeds. Loam and fibry peat with a little sand. Cuttings and seeds.

- C. cordifolium* (heart-leaved). White, lilac. Guatemala.
 — *metallicum* (metallic). White. Guiana. 1866. Leaves metallic lustre.
 — *repens* (creeping). Purple. West Indies.
 — *Tontanea* (Tontanea). White. Guiana. Berries blue and pretty.

COCCOLOBA.

- C. macrophylla* (large-leaved). 30. Scarlet. July. South America.
 — *nymphaeifolia* (Water-lily-leaved). Brazil. 1859.
 — *platyclada* (broad-branched). White. Solomon Islands. 1863.

COCHLEARIA.

- C. acalulis* (stemless). Lilac. April. Portugal. 1845.

COCHLIOSTEMA. (From *cochlo*, to twist, and *stema*, a stamen. Nat. ord., *Commelynaceæ*. Linn., *Hexandria Monogynia*.)

Stove perennial, allied to *Tradescantia*. Rich,

light loam, with a little peat. Division in the spring.

- C. odoratissimum* (sweetest-scented). Pink, blue.

COCOA-NUT FIBRE DUST.

This is one of the most useful helps to the plant-grower, and is quite of recent introduction, owing to the experiments reported by Mr. Beaton and others in the *Journal of Horticulture*. When bought it will be found a mixture of hair-like fibres and reddish-brown dust, like mahogany saw-dust. It is this dust which is excellent as a general manure; as a soil for ferns; to render tenacious soil more porous, and light soil more retentive of moisture. It is excellent to strike cuttings in, and as a substitute for peat. Ferns thrive in it especially well. The hair-like fibres do good service instead of moss for putting over the crocks used for pot-drainage, and thus preventing the soil clogging the drainage. As a manure, three bushels may be put upon thirty square yards. It is a very lasting manure, decaying very slowly. Terrestrial orchids thrive in it, and indeed all potted plants.

COCOS.

- C. Australis* (southern). 50. Paraguay. 1849.
 — *butyacea* (buttery). New Granada. 1850.
 — *capitata* (headed). 12. Brazil.
 — *comosa* (tufted). 10. Brazil. 1826.
 — *coronata* (crowned). 60. Brazil. 1836.
 — *laxiflora* (stony-fruited). Brazil. 1847.
 — *oleraacea* (esculent). 80. Brazil. 1846.
 — *schizophylla* (cut-leaved). 8. Brazil. 1846.

CODONOPSIS. (From *kodon*, a bell, and *opsis*, like; being the shape of the flowers. Nat. ord., *Campanulaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Warm greenhouse perennial climber. For culture, see ROELLA.

- C. cordata* (heart-leaved). Greenish-white. Java mountains. 1863.

CELEBOGYNE. (From *celebs*, unmarried, and *gyne*, female. Nat. ord., *Euphorbiaceæ*. Linn., *Diæcia*.)

Greenhouse shrub. Seeds and cuttings. This most singular plant has, for many years, in Kew Gardens, produced perfect seeds without any apparent source from whence pollen could be derived.

- C. ilicifolia* (holly-leaved). 4. Green. Moreton Bay. 1829.

CELOGYNE.

- C. aspera* (rough). 1. Cream-coloured. May. Borneo.
 — *biflora* (two-flowered). White, brown. Moulmein. 1866.
 — *corrugata* (wrinkled-bulbed). White, yellow. India. 1866.
 — *fuscescens brunnea* (buff-brown). Moulmein. 1865.
 — *micrantha* (small-flowered). Brown. Malay Islands. 1855.
 — *odoratissima* (sweetest). White. India. 1864.
 — *pandurata* (paddle-shaped *labellum*). 14. Green. December. Borneo. 1853.
 — *Parishii* (Parish's). Yellow, brown. Moulmein. 1862.
 — *plantaginifera* (plantain-leaved). 14. Green. East Indies. 1862.
 — *Rhodesiana* (Rhode's). White, brown. Moluccas. 1867. Fragrant.

- C. Schilleriana* (Schiller's). †. Yellow. June. Moulmein. 1858.
— *trisacca'ta* (three-sacked). White. East Indies. 1851.

COFFEA.

- C. Bengale'nsis* (Bengalese). White. Silhet.

COLEUS.

- C. inflatus* (inflated). Lilac. Ceylon.
— *ni'gricans* (dark brown). Indian Archipelago. 1863. Syn., *C. scutellaroides insignis*.
— *Gibsoni* (Gibson's). New Caledonia. 1866. Leaves veined and blotched crimson purple.
— *Vettkoti* (Veltch's). South Sea Islands. 1867. Leaves very like *C. Gibsoni*.

COLLI'NSIA.

- C. Bartsiaefolia* (Bartsia-leaved). 1. Purple. June. California.
— *multicolor* (many-coloured). 1†. Lilac, crimson. May. California. 1852.

COLOCA'SIA.

- C. argyreneura* (silvery-nerved). 2. South America.
— *cucullata* (hood-leaved). Green. March. China. 1826.
— *erythraea* (red-ribbed). 1. South America.
— *macrorrhiza* (large-rooted). 2. Green. East Indies. There is a variety with creamy-blotched leaves.
— *metallica* (metal-leaved). 3†. Purple. Borneo. 1860.
— *nymphæfolia* (Water-lily-leaved). 4. White. East Indies. 1900.
— *zebrina* (zebra-striped). Philippine Islands. Stalks banded with dark green. 1862.

COLQUHOUNIA. (Named after Sir R. Colquhoun. Nat. ord., *Lamiaceæ*. Linn., *Didymia Gymnospermia*.)

Half-hardy evergreen shrubs. Cuttings under hand-lights in summer. Light loam and a little peat.

- C. coccinea* (scarlet). 5. Red, yellow. September. Nepal.
— *vestita* (clothed). 5. Kumaon.

COLUMNEA.

TWINER.

- C. aurantiaca* (orange). Orange. June. New Granada. 1851.

SHRUB.

- C. erythrophaea* (bright-red flowered). 2. Red. November. Mexico. 1858.

COLYSIS. (From *kolysis*, interruption; alluding to the irregularity of the sori. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogramma Filices*.)

Stove Fern. See FERNA.

- C. membranacea* (membranaceous). 2. E. Ind.

COMACOLI'NIUM. (From *kome*, hair, and *kline*, a couch; referring to the hairy receptacle. Nat. ord., *Compositæ*. Linn., *Syngenesia Superflua*.)

Half-hardy perennial, resembling an African marigold with the flowers of a scarlet Zinnia.

- C. aurantiacum* (orange). 3. Scarlet. September. Guatemala. 1852.

COMBRE'TUM.

- C. micropetalum* (small-petaled). Green, orange. Brazil. 1867.

COMME'LY'NA.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL.

- C. scabra* (rough-leaved). 1. Purple, brown. July Mexico. 1852.

CONIOGRAMMA *Javanica* is a synonyme of *Gymnogramma Javanica*.

CONVO'LVULUS.

STOVE EVERGREEN.

- C. glaucifolius* (glaucous-leaved). Purple. June. Mexico.
— *Mauritanicus* (Mauritanian). Blue. North Africa. Borders in summer, and greenhouse baskets.

COPRO'SMA. (From *kopros*, dung, and *osme*, a smell; plants fetid. Nat. ord., *Cinchoniaceæ*.)

Greenhouse shrub. For culture, see GARDENIA.

- C. Baueriana variegata* (variegated, Bauer's). New Zealand. 1866. Leaves creamy-edged.

CORCHORUS. (From *koreo*, to purge, and *kore*, the pupil; alluding to a supposed medical quality of *C. olitorius*. Nat. ord., *Tiliaceæ*. Linn., *Polyandria Monogynia*.)

Stove annuals. Sow in March. Soil, light loam.

- C. capsularis* (capsular). 6. Yellow. June. East Indies. 1725.
— *olitorius* (potherb). 6. Yellow. June. East Indies. 1640.

Jute is produced by *C. capsularis*.

CO'RDIA. (Named after E. Cordius, a German botanist of the sixteenth century. Nat. ord., *Cordiaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Stove evergreen trees and shrubs. Cuttings in sand under a hand-glass in heat. Loam and peat. Winter temp., 55° to 60°; summer, 60° to 80°.

- C. Gerascanthus* (Spanish elm). 30. White. May. West Indies. 1789.

- *Ipomeaeflora* (Ipomea-flowered). 20. White. Brazil.

- *Myca* (Myca). 15. East Indies. 1640.

- *Sebestena* (Sebestena). 30. Scarlet. June. West Indies. 1728.

- *superba* (superb). White. September. Brazil.

CORDYLINE.

- C. Ba'nkriti* (Banks'). White. New Zealand. 1860.
— *Sieboldii* (Siebold's). Green. Java.

CORIA'RIA.

- C. Nepale'nsis* (Nepalese). 10. Brown. May. Nepal.

CORREA.

- C. cardinalis* (Cardinal-flowered). 3. Scarlet. March.

COBYDA'LIS.

- C. speciosa* (showy). Yellow, brown. Mantaburia. 1860.

CORYLOPSIS. (From *korys* and *opsis*, nut-like. Nat. ord., *Hamamelidaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Digynia*.)

For culture, see **HAMAMELIS.**

C. spicata (spiked). Yellow. Feb. Japan. 1864. Hardy fragrant shrub.

CORYPHA.

C. dulcis (agreeable). Mexico. 1863.
— *Gebanga* (Gebang). 60. Java. 1847.
— *glaucophylla* (milky-green-leaved). Bourbon. 1826.

CORYSANTHES. See CORYANTHES.

C. Umbata (edged). Purple, white. Java. 1863.
— *picta* (painted). Purple, yellow. Java. 1867. Syn., *Calcearia picta*.

COSCIINIUM. (From *koskinon*, a sieve; alluding to the curious structure of the wood. Nat. ord., *Menispermaceæ*. Linn., *Diacia Hexandria*.)

Stove climber. Cuttings of young growth, during summer, under a hand-glass. Light loam and peat. The wood of this plant is used medicinally in Ceylon.

C. fenestratum (window-wood). Brown. Ceylon. 1852.

COSMANTHUS.

C. grandiflorus (large-flowered). 5. Purple. California.

COSTUS.

C. elegans (elegant). 1. East Indies.

COTONEASTER.

C. thymifolia (thyme-leaved). 1. White. April. Nepal. 1852.

CRASPEDIA. (From *kraspedon*, a fringe; form of the Pappus. Nat. ord., *Compositæ*. Linn., *Syngenesia Æqualis*.)
Half-hardy annual. See **ANNUALS.**

C. Bichea (Riche's). 1. Yellow. Swan River. 1861.

CREAM FRUIT. *Roupellia Grata*.

OREOCENTIA.

C. ala'ta (winged). Purple. Nicaragua. 1866.
— *regalis* (royal). Mexico. 1859.

CROCUS.

C. ochroleucus (yellowish-white). Cream. Anti-Libanus. 1862. Winter flowering.

CROTON.

C. elegans (elegant). India. Leaves striped with yellow, red beneath. *C. interruptum*, irregular, maximum, and *Veitchianum*, have yellow midribs, &c. South Sea Islands. 1867.

CRYPTOCORYNE.

C. spiralis (spiral). 1. Brown. May. China. 1816.

CRYPTOMEKIA.

C. Japónica.
— *Lobbi* (Lobb's). Japan.

CRYPTOPHRA'GMUM.

C. cane scens (hoary). 2. Yellow. Ceylon. 1853.

CUBA BAST is the inner bark of *Paritium Elatum*.

CUPA'NIA.

C. Cunninghamia (Cunningham's). 20. Green. May. N. E. Australia. 1825.
— *Pinda'iba* (Pindaiban). Brazil.
— *undulata* (undulated-leaved). Brazil. 1865.

CUPHEA.

C. cinnabari'na (vermillion-flowered). Crimson. July. Guatemala.
— *eminens* (remarkable). 1. Orange-red. Mexico. 1856.
— *igne'a* (fiery). 1½. Scarlet. June. Mexico. This is the *C. platycentra* of gardens.
— *ocymoides* (Basil-like). 2. Purple. June. Mexico. 1859.

CUPRESSUS.

C. aromatica (perfumed). California.
— *attenuata* (slender-branched). 10. North California.
— *Benthami* (Bentham's). 60. Mexico. Half-hardy.
— *excelsa* (lofty). 100. Guatemala. Not hardy.
— *Knightiana* (Knight's). 120. Mexico. 1838.
— *Lawsoniana* (Lawson's). 100. North California. 1853. There is a variety with leaves yellow-variegated.
— *MacNabiana* (MacNab's). 10. North California. 1853.
— *Nutkaensis* (Nootka Sound). 100. N. W. America.
— *torulosa majestica* (stately).
— *na'na* (dwarf).
— *viridis* (green).
— *Whitleyana* (Whitley's). 100. Nepal. Half-hardy.

CURO'UMA.

C. Australasica (Austrian). Yellow. N. E. Australia. 1867.
— *cordata* (heart-leaved). 1. Yellow, orange. July. East Indies.

CYANOPHYLLUM. (From *kyanos*, blue, and *phyllon*, a leaf; referring to the colour of the leaves under-surface. Nat. ord., *Melastomaceæ*. Linn., *Decandria Monogynia*.)

Stove evergreens. Cuttings under a hand-glass in heat. Sandy peat and loam. Winter temp., 55° to 60°; summer, 60° to 85°.

C. Assamicum (Assamese). Assam. 1858.
— *magnificum* (magnificent). Mexico. 1858.
— *speciosum* (showy). Mexico. 1861.

CYANTIS.

C. nodiflora (knot-flowered). Purple. S. Africa. 1864.
— *vittata* (striped-leaved). Mexico. There is a variety, *argentea*, with stripes more white.

CYATHE'A.

C. aculeata (spiny). W. Ind.
— *canaliculata* (channelled). Mauritius.
— *Cunninghamii* (Cunningham's). 30. New Zealand. 1860.
— *serra* (saw-toothed). W. Ind.
— *sinuata* (sinuate-fringed). 3. Ceylon. 1861.
— *Smithii* (Smith's). 25. New Zealand. 1860.

CYCAS.

- C. inermis* (unarmed). Cochin China. 1848.
— Ruminata (Rumini's). Philippines. 1864.
— Rumphii (Rumphius'). Moluccas.
— sylvatica (spherical-stemmed). Moluccas. 1845.

CYCLOP'LITS. (From *kyclos*, a circle, and *pelle*, a shield; alluding to the form of the indusium. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceae*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern, allied to *Aspidium*. See FERNS.

- C. semicordata* (half-heart-shaped). 3. W. Ind.

CYCLO'DIUM. (From *kyclos*, a circle; referring to the form of the indusium. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceae*. Linn. *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove Fern. See FERNS.

- C. confertum* (joined). Guiana.

CYCNO'CHER.

- C. aureum* (golden-flowered). 1. Yellow. Central Amer. 1851.
— muciferum (fly-bearing). Brown. February. Columbia. 1852.
— Pescatorei (Pescatore's). Yellow, brown. New Granada. 1845.

CYMBI'DIUM.

- C. giganteum*.
— *discolor* (two-coloured). Green, purple. K. Ind. 1860.
— Hookeria (Dr. Hooker's). Cream, crimson. Sikkim Himalaya. 1866.
— Huttoni (Hutton's). Chocolate. Java. 1857.
— tigrinum (striped). Green, white, crimson. Tenasserim. 1864.

CYNA'NCHEUM.

- C. flavescens* (yellowish). Yellow. July. Japan.
— purpurea (purplish). Purple. July. Japan. 1852.

CYPE'LLA.

- C. carulea* (blue). Bahia. 1866. Leaves mottled, orange and brown at base, blue upwards.

CY'PERUS.

- C. alternifolius variegatus* (alternate-leaved variegated). 1½. Stem and leaves striped with white. Stove aquatic.

CYPRIPE'DIUM.

STOVE.

- C. caricinum* (sedge-like). Green, brown, purple. Peru. 1864.
— caudatum (long-tailed). 2. Green. March. Quito. 1851.
— concolor (one-coloured). Primrose. Moumein. 1865.
— Cro'sii (Cross's). Green, white, red. Peru. 1865.
— Fairieanum (Fairies'). 1. Green, purple stripes. October. E. Ind.
— hirsutissimum (most hairy). 1. Green, purple. April. Java.
— Hookera (Lady Hooker's). Purple, green. Borneo. 1863.
— laevigatum (glossy). Yellow, purple. Philippines. 1865.
— purpureatum (purple-stained). Purple. Sumatra. 1836.
— obscurum (obscured). Green, purple. 1860.

- C. Schlimii* (Schlim's). White, crimson-spotted. New Granada. 1867.

— spectabile.

- Dayanum* (Day's). 1860.

- Stonii* (Stone's). Cream, purple. Borneo. 1862.

CYRTA'NTHERA. (From *kyrtos*, curved, and *anthera*, an anther. Nat. ord., *Acanthaceae*. Linn., *Dianthia Monogynia*.)

Soft-wooded stove plants. For culture, see JUSTICIA.

- C. aurantiaca* (orange-flowers). Orange. South America.

- catalpaefolia* (catalpa-leaved). 6. Yellow. June. Honduras. 1848.

CYRTA'NTHUS.

- C. sanguineus* (blood-coloured). Orange-red. Caffaria. 1861.

- luteus* (yellow). S. Africa. Yellow. 1863.

CYTIOCHI'LUM.

- C. citrinum* (lemon-coloured). 1. Yellow. April. Central Amer.

CYRTODEI'RA. See ACHIMENES.

CYRTO'MIUM.

- C. anomophyllum* (singular-leaved). Japan. 1862.

CYRTOPO'DIUM.

- C. cardiophyllum* (heart-lipped). Yellow, crimson. August.

CYRTO'PTERIS. (From *kystos*, a bladder, and *pteria*, a fern. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceae*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Hardy ferns. For culture, see FERNS.

- C. bulbifera* (bulb-bearing). 1. N. Amer. 1638.

- fragilis* (brittle). 1. Britain.

- angustata* (narrow).

- dentata* (toothed). ½.

- Dickieana* (Dickie's). 1½.

- decurrens* (decurent).

- interrupta* (interrupted).

- obtusa* (blunt). 1.

- sempervirens* (evergreen). Madeira.

- montana* (mountain). 1. Britain.

- regia* (royal). ½. Britain.

- tenuis* (slender). 1. N. Amer.

D.

DABOCCIA. See MENZIESIA.

DEMONO'ROPE. (From *dema*, a cord, and *rhops*, a twig; alluding to the rope-like, climbing stems. Nat. ord., *Palmaraceae*. Linn., *Polypogamia Diocia*.)

For culture, see CALAMUS, to which it is allied.

- D. melanochaetes* (black-bristled). 150. Malay Islands.

DA'HLIA.

- D. Decaisneana* (Decaisne's). Purple. Mexico. 1864.

DALECHA'MPIA.

- D. Rozeana* (Rozele's). Rose, yellow. Vera Cruz. 1867.

DA'MMARA.

- D. obtusa* (blunt-leaved). 150. New Hebrides. 1861.

DANÆ'A.

- D. elliptica* (elliptical). W. Ind.
 — *Moritziana* (Moritz's). Columbia.
 — *nodo'sa* (knotted-jointed). W. Ind.

DA'PHNE.

HARDY EVERGREENS.

- D. Genkwa* (Genkwa). Lilac. Japan. 1866.
 — *Houttea* (Van Houtte's). Purple. May.
 — *Jezoensis* (Jezo). Yellow. Japan. 1866. Fragrant.

DARLINGTONIA. (In honour of Dr. Darlington, an American botanist. Nat. ord., *Sarraceniacæ*. Linn., *Polyandria Monogynia*.)

Herbaceous perennial. For culture, see SARRACENIA.

- D. Californica* (Californian). Purple. California. 1861.

DASYLI'RIMUM. (From *dasy*, thick. and *lirion*, a lily. Nat. ord., *Liliacæ*. Linn., *Diacia Hexandria*.)

Greenhouse evergreens. Rich, sandy loam. Sea-level. Winter temp., 45° to 55°; summer, 60° to 80°.

- D. acrotrichum* (bearded-leaved). 18. Green. Mexico. 1846.
 — *glaucochrysum* (milky - green - leaved). 12. Yellow. Mexico. 1846.
 — *Hartwegianum* (Hartweg's). 2. Purple. Mexico. 1816.

DA'TISCA. (Derivation not known. Nat. ord., *Diacacæ*. Linn., *Diacia Polyandria*.)

Hardy herbaceous perennial.

- D. cannabina* (Hemp-like). 10. Green. July. South of Europe. 1739.

DATU'RA.

GREENHOUSE EVERGREENS.

- D. chlorantha* (yellow-flowered). 10. Yellow. May.
 — *Meteloides* (Metel-like). 4. White. July. California. 1856.

DAVA'LLIA.

- D. bullata* (blistered-leaved). E. Ind.
 — *dissecta* (dissected). Malay Islands. 1855.
 — *divaricata* (branched). Malay Islands.
 — *elata* (tall). 2. Obsolete.
 — *Lindleyi* (Lindley's). New Zealand.
 — *ornata* (ornamented). 14. Singapore.
 — *polyantha* (many-spored). 2. Singapore.

DECIDUOUS is the term descriptive of any plant which sheds and renews its leaves annually. In cold and temperate climates the leaf-shedding is at the approach of winter, and the reproduction in the following spring, but in hot climates having a very wet and a very dry season annually, many trees shed their leaves during the latter season, and renew them in the wet season.

DELPHINIUM.

HARDY ANNUALS.

- D. cardinal* (cardinal). 3. Scarlet. August. California.

HARDY HERBACEOUS.

- D. Brunonia* (Brown's). Blue, purple. June. Thibet. 1864. Strongly marked.
 — *formosum* (handsome). 3. Blue. June.

DENDROBIUM.

- D. albo-sanguineum* (white and crimson-flowered). 14. White, crimson-streaked. April. Moulmein.

- *album* (white). White. E. Ind. 1851.
 — *Amboinense* (Amboynese). 4. White, yellow. June. Amboyna.

- *barbatulum* (small-bearded). White, red. E. Ind. 1814.
 — *Bensoniæ* (Benson's). Orange, white, crimson. Burmah. 1867.

- *bigibulum* (double-spurred). 1. Pink. November. New Zealand.
 — *Bullerianum* (Buller's). White, rose. Moulmein. 1867.

- *capillipes* (hair-stalked). Yellow. Moulmein. 1867.
 — *ciliatum* (fringe-lipped). Green, yellow. Moulmein. 1864.

- *clavatum* (club-shaped). Yellow. May. Assam. 1851.
 — *ceruleo-scens* (blue). Rose, purple. F. Ind.

- *crepidatum* (slipper). 14. White, pink, orange. Assam.
 — *cumulatum* (crowded). Lilac. India. 1867.

- *Licanthum* (double-tinted). Yellow. Moulmein. 1866.
 — *eburneum* (ivory-flowered). White, orange. Moulmein. 1864.

- *Falconeri* (Falconer's). 4. White, purple, orange. Bootan. 1856.
 — *heidyosmum* (sweet-scented). White, orange. Moulmein. 1865.

- *Hilli* (Hill's). White. Australia. 1861.
 — *infundibulum* (funnel-shaped). White. Moulmein. 1863.

- *Japonicum* (Japanese). White. Japan. 1865.
 — *Johnnisi* (John Veltius's). Chocolate. N. Australia. 1865.

- *Lowii* (Low's). Yellow, red. Borneo. 1862.
 — *luteolum* (yellowish). Pale yellow. Moulmein. 1864.

- *MacCarthyi* (MacCarthy's). 2. Pink. Ceylon. 1854.

- *nodatum* (noded). Lemon, crimson. Moulmein. 1862.

- *palpebræ* (eye-lashed). White, yellow. Moulmein.

- *Parishii* (Parish's). Mauve, purple. Moulmein. 1863.

- *pictum* (painted). Pink, white, crimson. Borneo. 1862.

- *psycostachyum* (crowded - spiked). White, purple. Moulmein. 1866.

- *Sallacense* (Sallacan). Orange, red. Indian Archipelago. 1862.

- *trifidum* (twisted-petaled). 4. White. May. Moulmein. 1847.

- *villosulum* (slightly hairy). Orange. June. E. Ind.

- *Wardianum* (Ward's). White, magenta. Assam. 1863.

- *zanthophlebium* (yellow-veined). White, yellow. Moulmein. 1861. Syn. *D. marginatum*.

DENDROB'CON. (From *dendron*, a tree,

and *mekon*, the poppy; resembling that flower, with a woody stem. Nat. ord., *Papaveraceæ*. Linn., *Polyandria Monogynia*.)

Hardy small shrub. Probably from cuttings as well as seed. Light rich loam.

"*rigidum* (stiff). Yellow. June. California.

DEPA'RIA. (From *depas*, a cup; referring to the form of the involucre. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See *FERNES*.

D. prolifera (proliferous). Sandwich Islands.

DESMO'DIUM. (From *desmos*, a band; alluding to the connecting stamens. Nat. ord., *Leguminosæ*. Linn., *Diadelphia Decandria*.)

Stove and greenhouse shrubs, except when otherwise stated. Cuttings of young shoots in sand under a bell-glass in heat. Sandy loam and leaf mould. *D. gyrans* is the Moving or Telegraph Plant. See SENSITIVE PLANT.

D. ala'tum (winged). 10. Purple. July. E. Ind. 1817.

— *Canade'ns* (Canadian). 6. Purple. July. N. Amer. 1840.

— *gyrans* (moving). 3. Violet. July. E. Ind. 1775.

— *penduliflorum* (pendulous-flowered). 5. Purple. Japan. 1866. Hardy.

— *podocarpum* (foot-fruited). 2. Purple. July. Nepal.

DESMO'NUS.

D. auleatus (prickly). Guatemala. 1852.

— *latifrons* (broad-leaved). 8. Amer. 1840.

DEU'TZIA.

D. crenata flore ple'no (double-flowered, scalloped). White. Japan. 1863.

DIANE'LLA.

D. Tasmania'ca (Tasmanian). Blue. Tasmania. 1866. Blue berries, ornamental.

DIA'NTHUS.

D. cinctus (crisped). Crimson. Japan. 1864.

DIASTE'MA.

D. quinquevulnerum (five-wounded). White, pink. August. New Granada.

DICHORISIA'NDRA.

D. albo-marginata (white-edged). 8. Amer. 1861.

— *mosa'ica* (mosaic). Blue, white. Maynas. 1866. Leaves white-lined, like mosaic work.

DIOHBOSTA'CHYS. (From *dichra*, two-form, and *stachys*, a spike. Nat. ord., *Leguminosæ*.)

Stove shrub. For culture, see *MIMOSA*.

D. platycarpa (broad-podded). Rose, yellow. Angola. 1866. Spikes half pink, half yellow-flowered.

DICHO'NIA.

D. cicutaria (cicuta-like). W. Ind.

— *cinnamo'mea* (cinnamon-haired). Australia. 1865.

D. lana'ta (woolly). New Zealand.

— *squarrosa* (rough-stemmed). New Zealand.

— *Youngia* (Young's). Australia. 1865.

DICTY'MIA. (From *dictyon*, a net; alluding to the form of the venation. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Greenhouse fern. See *FERNES*.

D. attenuata (thin-leaved). New Holland. 1828.

DICTYOGRA'MMA. See *GYMNOGRAMMA*.

DICTYOXI'PHIUM. (From *dictyon*, a net, and *xiphos*, a sword; having sword-shaped fronds with netted veins. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See *FERNES*.

D. Paname'ns (Panaman). 1. Panama.

DIDYMOCA'RPUS.

D. primulaefolia (primrose-leaved). †. Lilac. November. Ceylon. 1858.

DIEFFENBACHIA. (Named after Dr. Dieffenbach, a German botanist. Nat. ord., *Araceæ*. Linn., *Monocotyledonae*.)

Stove epiphytes requiring a moist atmosphere. For culture, see *CALADIUM*, from which genus *C. Seguinum* has been moved to this.

D. coata'ta (ribbed). Venezuela.

— *gigantea*, cream-spotted; *grandis*, green-mottled; *spectabilis*, grey-mottled.

— *lineata* (line-marked). South America.

— *Verschaefeltii* (Verschaefelt's). Brazil. 1863.

Syn. *D. Baraguiniana*.

— *Weirii* (Weir's). Brazil. 1866. Leaves marbled with yellow.

DIELIY'TRA.

D. chrysanthra (golden-flowered). Yellow. September. California. 1852.

DIERNY'LLA.

D. multiflora (many-flowered). Red. Japan. 1864.

DILIWTY'NIA.

D. sca'bra (rough-leaved). 2. May.

DIMORPHA'NTUS. (From *dimorphos*, two-formed. Nat. ord., *Araliaceæ*.)

Hardy shrubs. For culture, see *ARALIA*.

D. Mandshuricus (Mandchurian). Mandshuria. 1866. Leaves 5 ft. long; noble for shrubbery.

DIMORPHOTHE'CA. (From *dimorphos*, two-formed, and *theca*, receptacle; florets of disk of two forms. Nat. ord., *Compositæ*. Linn., *Syngenesia Necessaria*.)

Greenhouse perennial. Strikes readily from cuttings.

D. Barbérie (Barbary). Purple. Caffraria. 1862. Syn. *D. lilacina*.

DI'ON.

D. imbricatum (overlapping leaflets). Mexico.

DIOSCO'REA.

D. anactochilus (Anactochilus-like). S. Amer. 1865. Climber, with bronzed and copper-banded leaves.

- D. di'color* (two-coloured). Central Amer.
— *Japo'nica* (Japanese). 8. Japan. 1852.

DIOSPY'ROS.

- D. amplexica'ulis* (stem-clasping). Mauritius.
1851. Stove evergreen.

DIPLADE'NTIA.

- D. nobilis* (noble). Pink, purple. July. Brazil.

DIPLA'ZIUM.

- D. ambi'gruum* (doubtful). Tropical America. 1822.
— *brevico'rsum* (short sorus?). Jamaica.
— *glabe'rimum* (very smooth). Java. 1862.
— *syloa'ticum* (wood). E. Ind.
— *Thwa'tenii* (Thwaites's). Ceylon.

DIPLOTHE'MIUM.

- D. caude'scens* (stemmed). 25. Brazil. 1847.

DIPSACOZA'MIA. (From *Dipsacus* and *zamia*; the flower-spikes bearing some resemblance to the heads of Teasel, and the species being allied to *Zamia*. Nat. ord., *Cycadaceæ*. Linn., *Diaccia Polyan-dria*.)

Stove Plant. Imported seeds. Light Loam.

- D. Mexica'na* (Mexican). 6. Mexico. 1846.

DIPTERACA'NTHUS.

- D. affinis* (allied). Scarlet. August. Brazil. 1859.
— *calve'scens* (bald). 2. Lilac. December. Brazil.
— *Herbstii* (Herbst's). 3. Purple, white. Sep-tember. Brazil. 1859.
— *specta'bilis* (showy). 2. Blue. August. Peru. 1849.

DI'PTERIX.

- D. olei'fera* (oil-yielding). 80. Mosquito Country.

DISSO'TIS. (From *dissoti*, two kinds; the anthers having two different forms. Nat. ord., *Melastomaceæ*. Linn., *Decan-dria Monogynia*.)

Stove shrub. Cuttings.

- D. Irvingia'na* (Irving's). 3. Purple. West Africa. 1859.

DODECA'THEON.

- D. Jeffre'yi* (Jeffrey's). Rose, yellow, brown. Rocky Mountains. 1867.

DOMBE'YA.

- D. Burge'ssia* (Burgess's). White, rose. S. Africa. 1865.

- *Martie'rasi* (Masters's). White. Tropical Af-rica. 1867. Fragrant.

DOBO'NICUM.

- D. Bourge'i* (Bourgeau's). 3. Purplish. Canary Isles. 1853.

DORSTENIA.

- D. macula'ta* (blotched). Mexico. 1863.

DORYO'PTERIS.

- D. peda'ta* (footed). Brazil.

DRA'BA.

- D. viola'cea* (violet). Purple. Quito Andes. 1867. Hardy perennial.

DRACE'NA.

STOVE.

- D. bi'color* (two-coloured). White, bracts pur-plish. Fernando Po. 1861.

- D. Ehrenberg'ii* (Ehrenberg's). Mexico. 1861.

- *Ghiesbreghtii* (Ghiesbreght's). Mexico. 1862.

- *phyno'ides* (Phryulium-like). White, purple. Fernando Po. 1863.

- *specta'bilis* (remarkable). Mirador. 1861.

- D. Cooperi*, *limbata*, *robusta*, are chiefly dis-tinguished by the various bronzy tints of their leaves. *Nigra* is purplish, *albo-marginata*, white-edged; *Macleani*, reddish bronze; *Moorei*, red-dish; *Regina*, yellowish-edged; *Surculosa macu-lata*, yellow-spotted.

DRACO'NTIUM.

- D. pertu'sum* (perforated-leaved). Yellow. South Amer. 1752.

DRIMIO'PSIS. (From *Drimia*, and *opsis*, resemblance; alluding to its likeness to that genus. Nat. ord., *Liliaceæ*. Linn., *Hexandria Monogynia*.)

Greenhouse bulbous plant. For culture, see DRIMIA.

- D. macula'ta* (spotted-leaved). 4. Green, white. Cape of Good Hope. 1851.

DRO'SERA.

- D. spathula'ta* (spathulate-leaved). Purple. Aus-tralia. 1861.

- *Whittake'ris* (Whittaker's). White. Australia. 1862.

DRYA'NDRA.

- D. runcina'ta* (runcinate-leaved). 1852.

- *ser'ra* (saw-tooth-leaved).

DEYMO'NIA.

- D. crista'ta* (crested). Green. October. Guiana. 1848.

DRYNA'RIA.

- D. moribila'sa* (diseased). Malay Islands.

- *musa'folia* (banana-leaved). Malay Islands.

E.

ECHEVE'RIA.

GREENHOUSE EVERGREENS.

- E. canalicu'la'ta* (channelled). 2. Red. April. Mexico. 1846.

- *Quite'nsis* (Quitan). 4. Scarlet. August. Quito. 1851.

ECHINA'CEA.

- E. angustifo'lia* (narrow-leaved). 3. Pink. Texas. 1861.

ECHINO'PSIS.

- E. leuca'ntha* (white-flowered). White. Chili. 1830.

- *multi'plex* (multiplied). Scarlet. Brazil. 1849.

- *rhodaca'ntha* (red-spined). Brazil.

- *Schelha'uisi* (Schelhae's). Country unknown.

- *Zuccarinia'na* (Zuccarini's). Country unknown.

ECHI'TES.

- E. argy'ra* (silvery-leaved). S. Amer. Stove climber.

- *rubro-venosa* (red-veined). S. Amer. 1867. Midribs yellowish.

ELAPHOGLO'SSUM. (From *elaphos*, an elephant, and *glossa*, a tongue; alluding to the form of the fronds. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Fe-lices*.)

Stove ferns. See FERNA.

E. brachyneurum (small-veined). Tropical Amer.
E. latifolium (broad-leaved). Tropical Amer.
E. lepidotum (scaly). Tropical Amer.
E. microlepis (small-scaled). Venezuela.
E. musciforme (mossy). Madeira.
E. rubiginosum (red-dish). Tropical Amer.
E. sessile apodum, callifolium, conforme, longifolium, and *scutellariifolium* are now included in this genus.

EMBO'ETERIUM.

E. lanceolatum (lance-shaped-leaved). Scarlet. Chili.

ENCEPHAL'ETOS. (From *en*, within, *kephale*, the head, and *artos*, bread; the inner part of the top of the trunk being farinaeous. Nat. Ord., *Cycadaceæ*. Linn., *Dioecia Icemanaria*.)

Allied to *Zamia*, which see for culture. All natives of South Africa.

E. Alenteinii (Alentein's). 1835.

E. brachyphyllus (short-leaved).

E. cadiifolius (cycas-leaved). 1853.

E. longatus (lengthened). 1840.

E. gracilis (graceful). S. Africa. 1867.

E. latifrons (broad-leaved). 1844.

E. Lehmanni (Lehmann's).

E. spinulosus (prickly-leaved). 1849.

Zamia castra, horridus, lanuginosus, longifolius, venens, and *tridentatus* have been added to this genus.

ENTA'DA.

E. scandens (climbing). Jamaica.

EPA'CRIS.

E. multiflora (many-flowered). Crimson, white. 1860.

E. squarrosa (scurfy). White. Australia. 1865.

EPIDE'NDRUM.

E. aciculare (pointed-leaved). Purple, white. Bahamas. 1841.

E. amabile (lovely). Rose. New Granada. 1864.

E. amethystinum (amethyst). Amethyst. Trop. Amer. 1867.

E. antenniferum (antenna-bearing). †. Brownish. May. Rio Janeiro.

E. atropurpureum oculatum (dark-purple-eyed). Brown, purple, white. Venezuela. 1865.

E. bracteolatus (bracted). 1. Purple, white. Mexico. 1840.

E. brassavola (Brassavola's). Straw, purple. Guatemala. 1867.

E. chloroleucum (green and white). Green, white. Demerara. 1838.

E. coloratus (painted). 1. White, pink. Guatemala. 1851.

E. cnemidophorum (sheathed). Yellow, brown, rose. Guatemala. 1867.

E. Cooperianum (Cooper's). Green, rose. Bengal. 1867.

E. coriifolium (thong-leaved). 1. Green. March. Central Amer. 1850.

E. dichrochum amabile (beautiful two-coloured). Rose, crimson. Bahia. 1865.

E. eburneum (ivory). Cream, white. Panama. 1867.

E. furcatum (forked-tipped). Yellow, pink, white. Cuba.

E. glutinosum (sticky). 1. Green, purple, white. Rio Janeiro. 1843.

E. Guatemalense (Guatemalan). Yellowish-green. July. Guatemala. 1852.

E. Longipetalum (long-petaled). Purple, orange. July. Guiana. 1860.

E. myrianthum (many-flowered). Lilac. June. Guatemala. 1866.

E. nemorale majus. See *E. verrucosum*.

E. pictum (painted). Yellow, crimson. July. Demerara. 1838.

E. prismatocarpum (prism-podded). Yellow, purple, pink. Central Amer. 1862.

E. quadratum (square). Green, brown. Central Amer. 1850.

E. replicatum (turned-back-tipped). Yellowish, pink. July. New Grenada. 1851.

E. rufum (red). Brazil. 1846.

E. Sophronitis (Sophronitis-like). White, purple. S. Amer. 1867.

E. vandifolium (vanda-leaved). Purple. April. Mexico.

E. viridiflorum (green-flowered). Green, purple. May. Brazil.

E. Wageneri (Wagener's). Yellow. Venezuela. 1851.

EPIGY'NIUM. (From *epi*, upon, and *gynæ*, a female; stamens apparently attached to the pistil. Nat. ord., *Vacciniaceæ*. Linn., *Decandria Monogynia*.)

Stove evergreens. Cuttings under a hand-glass in heat. Sandy loam.

E. acuminatum (pointed-leaved). 4. Red. Khasia.

E. leucobotrys (white-fruited). 8. White. E. Ind.

EPIME'DIUM.

E. pinna'tum (pinnate-leaved). †. Yellow. March. Persia.

EPIPHY'LLUM. See CACTUS.

E. Alenteinii (Alentein's). Brazil.

EPIS'CLA. (From *epi*, upon, and *scia*, a shadow; the species growing in shady places. Nat. Ord., *Gesneraceæ*. Linn., *Didymamia Gymnospermia*.)

Stove herbaceous perennials. For culture, see *GESNERA*.

E. bicolor (two-coloured). †. Purple, white. New Granada.

E. pulchella (neat). 2. Yellow, red. July. Trinidad.

EPISTAPHIUM. (From *epi*, upon, and *staphas*, a crown. Nat. ord., *Orchidaceæ*. Linn., *Gynandria Monandria*.)

Terrestrial orchid. For culture, see *ORCHIDS*.

E. Williamsii (Williams's). Rosy purple. Bahia. 1861.

ERA'NTHEMUM.

E. Cooperi (Cooper's). White, purple. June. New Caledonia. 1864.

E. sanguinulentum (blood-lined). Leaves red-veined. Madagascar. 1864.

E. tuberculatum (tuberculated). White. New Caledonia. 1863.

E. verbenaceum (verbena-like). Brazil. 1862. Silvery variegated.

ERCI'LLA. (From *ercis*, creeping. Nat. ord., *Phytolaccaceæ*. Linn., *Decandria Tetragynia*.)

Hardy evergreen creeper, adhering, like ivy, to walls, &c.

E. epicata (spiked). Purple. Chili. 1840.

EREMOSTACHYS. (From *eremos*, solitary, and *stachys*, a spike. Nat. ord., *Labiatae*. Linn., *Didymia Gymnospermia*.)

Hardy perennial. Cuttings in spring. Light, rich loam.

E. lacinia'ta (cut-leaved). 6. Yellow. July. Caucasus. 1731.

ER'IA.

E. acervata (heaped-bulbed). †. White. E. Ind. — *myristiciformis* (nutmeg-bulbed). White. Moulmein. 1863.

ER'ICA.

GREENHOUSE EVERGREEN.

E. elegantissima (most elegant). Pink, White. Garden hybrid.

ERICINE'LLA. (Diminutive of *Erica*. Nat. ord., *Ericaceae*. Linn., *Tetrandria Monogynia*.)

Greenhouse shrub. For culture, see **HEATHS**.

E. Ma'nii (Mann's). Crimson. July. Cameroon Mountains. 1866.

ERIOCNE'MA. (From *erion*, wool, and *kneme*, a leg; alluding to the hairy stalks. Nat. ord., *Melastomaceae*. Linn., *Decandria Monogynia*.)

Stove herbaceous plants. For culture, see **ANGEO-TOCHILUS**.

E. a'neum (bronze-leaved). †. Pink. Brazil. 1850. — *marmoratum* (marbled). †. Pink. Brazil. 1850.

ERIO'PSIS.

E. rutidobulbon (rough-bulbed). 2. Orange, purple. August. New Granada. 1846.

ERIOSTE'MON.

E. pulchellum (neat). 3. A garden hybrid.

ERO'DIUM.

E. guttatum (spotted). Purple, black. N. Africa. 1861. † trailer.

— *macraden'tum* (large-glanded). Purple. Pyrenees. 1867. Syn., *E. glandulosum*.

— *pelargoniflorum* (pelargonium-flowered). White, violet. July. Anatolia. 1860.

ERYTHRI'NA.

E. erythrosta'chia (red-spiked). Scarlet. July.

ERYTHROCH'ETE. (From *erythros*, red, and *chaite*, a bristle. Nat. ord., *Compositae*. Linn., *Syngenesia*.)

Hardy perennial.

E. palmatifida (palmatifid-leaved). Yellow. Japan. 1866.

ERYTHROCHITON.

E. Linden'i (Linden's). Mexico. 1840.

ESCALLO'NIA.

E. macrantha (large-flowered). 3. Red. June. Chiloe. 1848.

ESPELE'TIA. (In honour of *Don Jose de Espeleta*, a viceroy of New Granada.

Nat. ord., *Compositae*. Linn., *Syngenesia Superflua*.)

Greenhouse, woolly-leaved plants. Sandy peat. Leaves not to be wetted during the winter.

E. argentea (silvery). 6. Yellow. July. New Granada. 1845.

— *grandiflora* (large flowered). 10. Yellow. New Granada.

EUCALY'PTUS.

E. Preissiana (Priesse's). 8. Yellow. 1843.

EUCHA'RIS. (From *eucharis*, agreeable; alluding to the fragrant flowers. Nat. ord., *Amaryllidaceae*. Linn., *Hexandria Monogynia*.)

Stove bulb. Offsets. Light loam and peat. Winter temperature 50° to 60°; summer 60° to 80°.

E. grandiflora (large-flowered). 1†. White. December. New Granada.

EUCRY'PHIA. (From *eu*, well, and *cryphia*, a cover; alluding to the calyptra of the flower. Nat. ord. *Hypericaceae*. Linn., *Polyandria Polygynia*.)

Evergreen tree, probably hardy. Cuttings of young shoots in sand, under glass. Loam and peat.

E. cordifolia (heart-shaped-leaved). 20. White. Chiloe. 1851.

EUGE'NIA.

E. Brasiliensis (Brazilian). 6. White. April. Brazil.

— *Lu'ma* (thorn-pointed leaved). 3. White. July. Chili.

EULO'PHIA.

E. anglosa (well-tongued). White, red. Old Calabar. 1866.

— *vi'rens* (green). Green, white, purple. Ceylon, 1866.

EUPE'TALUM.

E. petaloides (petal-like). Peru.

EUPO'DIUM. (From *eu*, well, and *pous*, a foot; referring to the fleshy frond-stalks. Nat. ord. *Polypodiaceae*. Linn. *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See **FERNS**.

E. Kaulfussii (Kaulfuss's). 2. Brazil.

EURY'A.

E. angustifolia (narrow-leaved). Japan. 1862. Leaves creamy-edged.

EURY'BIA.

HARDY EVERGREENS.

E. alpina (alpine). 6. White. May. N. Zealand. 1851.

— *Forsteri* (Forster's). White. N. Zealand. 1866.

— *Gunnia'na* (Gunn's). 8. White. September.

GREENHOUSE EVERGREEN.

E. pannonica (ragged-stalked). White. N. Holland. 1852.

EUTE'RPE.

E. edulis (eatable). 100. Brazil. 1841.

— *oleracea* (pot-herb). 100. Brazil. 1847.

EVELY'NA.

E. Carav'ata (Caravata). 1. Yellow. November. Guiana. 1855.

EX'ACUM.

E. Zeyla'nicum (Ceylon). Blue. September. Ceylon. 1848.

This, and *E. macranthum*, are tender annuals, requiring not only to be sown, but cultivated in the stove.

F.

FAGRE'A.

F. auriculata (eared-stipuled). Yellow. E. Ind. — *imperia'lis* (imperial). Sumatra. 1866.

FA'GUS.

F. obli'qua (twisted). 50. Chili.

FE'EA. (In honour of *M. Fie*, Professor of Botany at Strasburg. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*. Allied to *Trichomanes*.)

Stove ferns. See **FERNA**.

F. na'na (dwarf). Guiana.

— *spicata* (spiked). W. Ind.

FI'OUS. Many of the species formerly included in this genus have been removed to the genera *Urostigma* and *Sycomorus*.

HALF-HARDY.

F. Cooperi (Cooper's). Australia. 1862. Leaves red-veined.

— *stipulata* (stipulate). China. 1721. Creeping and rooting like ivy.

— *virgata* (twiggy). North India.

STOVE EVERGREENS.

F. aspera (rough-leaved). 10. New Holland. 1820.

— *barbata* (bearded-leaved). E. Ind. 1832. Creeping and rooting like ivy.

— *cerasifo'rmis* (cherry-shaped). E. Ind.

— *cornifo'lia* (cornel-leaved). Java. 1846.

— *dealbata* (whitened). Peru. 1867. Leaves silvery-haired.

— *exasperata* (exasperated). 6. Guinea. 1800.

— *heterophylla* (various-leaved). 20. E. Ind. 1816.

— *lutescens* (yellowish). Java.

— *Portea'na* (Porte's). Philippines. 1864.

— *purpurea'cens* (purplish). Java.

— *quercifo'lia* (oak-leaved). Sumatra.

— *Reinwa'rdtii* (Reinwardt's). Java.

— *Roxburghii* (Roxburgh's). Silhet.

— *salicifo'lia* (willow-leaved). Assam.

— *sca'ndens* (climbing). Silhet.

— *Suringa'rtii* (Suringa). Amboyna. 1866. Leaves red-veined.

FITTO'NIA. Syn., GYMNSTACHYUM.

FONTANE'IA.

F. Fortunei (Fortune's). China. 1864.

FORRE'STIA. (A commemorative name. Nat. ord., *Commelinaceæ*. Linn., *Hexandria Monogynia*.)

Stove perennial. For culture, see **COMMELINA**.

F. hispida (hairy-sheathed). 3. Purple. Malay Archipelago. 1864. Leaves purple beneath. Syn., *Pollia purpurea*.

FORSY'THIA.

F. Fortunei (Fortune's). Yellow. Pekin. 1864.

FOUQUET'RA. (In honour of *Dr. Fouquier*, a French physician. Nat. ord., *Fouquieriaceæ*. Linn., *Decandria Monogynia*.)

Warm greenhouse shrub. Cuttings in heat under a bell-glass. Sandy loam and fibry peat.

F. spinosa (spiny). 12. Scarlet. Mexico.

FOURCRO'YA.

F. flavo-viridis (yellow-green). 14. Greenish. Mexico. 1846.

FREMONT'IA. (In honour of *Col. Fremont*, an American officer. Nat. ord., *Sterculiaceæ*. Linn., *Monadelphia Pentandria*.)

Hardy deciduous shrub. Cuttings in spring under a hand light. Sandy loam and a little leaf-mould.

F. californica (Californian). 4. Yellow. April. California. 1851.

FRENE'IA. See CALLITRIS.

FREYCI'NETIA. (In honour of *Admiral Freycinet*, the French circumnavigator. Nat. ord., *Pandanaceæ*. Linn., *Diœcia Polyandria*.)

Stove evergreen climber. Offsets. Sandy loam. Winter temp., 50° to 60°; summer, 60° to 85°.

F. Banksii (Banks's). Green. New Zealand.

— *Baueriana* (Bauer's). Pink. Norfolk Island.

FRIDERI'CIA. (In honour of *Frederick III.*, king of Bavaria. Nat. ord., *Biogniaceæ*. Linn., *Didynamia Angiosperma*.)

Stove climbing shrub, allied to **STONOTIA**, which see for culture.

F. Guile'lma (William's). Yellow. Brazil.

FRITILLA'RIA.

F. Græca (Grecian). †. Brown, green. March. Greece.

— *pallidifo'ra* (pale-flowered). Yellow. Longaria. 1850.

FU'CHSIA.

F. minata (vermillion). Red. August. New Granada.

G.

GALEO'TTIA. (In honour of *M. H. Galeotti*, of Ghent, who travelled in Mexico. Nat. ord., *Orchidaceæ*. Linn., *Gynandria Monandria*.)

Stove Orchid. See **ORCHIDS**.

G. Beaumontia (Beaumont's). Green, brown. Brazil. 1850.

GALIBE'A.

G. macrophylla (large-leaved). 2. Pink. Brazil.

GALPHI'MIA.

G. gracilis (slender). 8. 1848.

GARDE'NIA.

G. carinata (orange-perfumed). 5. White. Natal.

- G. florida variegata*. Leaves cream-spotted.
— *marubra* (Marubran). White. Japan. 1866.
— *octomera* (eight-segmented). White. Fernando Po. 1863.

GASTROLOBUM.

- G. spectabile* (showy). Orange. Crimson. 1859.
— *velutnum* (velvety). Orange. April 1852.

GAULTHERIA.

GREENHOUSE.

- G. discolor* (two-coloured). White, pink. Bootan.

GAURA.

- G. Lindheimeri* (Lindheimer's). 4. White, red. July. Texas. 1850.

GAYLUSSACIA.

- G. Lindeniana* (Linden's). White. Caracas. 1850.
— *nitida* (shining). Scarlet. Bahia. 1853.
— *nummularia* (money-wort-leaved). White. Himalaya. 1851.

GEISSOIS. (From *geisson*, the house tiles; alluding to the imbricated seeds. Nat. ord., *Cunoniaceæ*. Linn., *Ocandria Monogynia*.)

A magnificent stove tree. Racemes of flowers produced on the old wood. Cuttings under a hand glass in heat. Peat and loam.

- G. racemosa* (spike-flowered). Crimson. New Caledonia. 1851.

GEITONOPLESIMUM. (From *geiton*, a neighbour, and *plesion*, near; alluding to its affinity with the genus *Eustrephus*. Nat. ord., *Liliaceæ*. Linn., *Hexandria Monogynia*.)

Greenhouse climber. For culture, see *EUSTREPHUS*.
G. cymosum (cymose). Green. New Holland. 1832.

GELSEMIUM. (From *gelsemium*, an Italian name of the Jasmine; alluding to the similarity of the flowers. Nat. ord., *Loganiaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

A hardy climbing shrub, commonly called Carolina Jasmine. Cuttings under a hand-light. Rich loam.

- G. nitidum* (shining). Yellow. June. N. Amer. 1840.

GENETYLLIS.

- G. fimbriata* (fringed-flowered). Rose. June. S. W. Australia. 1864.

GENTIANA.

- G. foliosa* (leafy). Lilac. Andes of Pichincha at the snow line. Hardy or half-hardy.

GEONOMA.

- G. acutiflora* (sharp-flowered). 8. French Guiana. 1846.
— *devevra* (bent-leaved). 3. French Guiana. 1846.
— *fragilis* (brittle). French Guiana. 1849.
— *Ghesbreghtii* (Ghesbreght's). Mexico. 1864.
— *interrupta* (interrupted). 6. Peru. 1849.
— *maxima* (largest). 12. French Guiana.
— *Portea* (Porte's). New Granada. 1853.
— *pulchella* (neat). New Granada. 1853.
— *undata* (waved-leaved). Venezuela. 1850.

GESNERIA.

- G. cinnabarina* (vermillion-flowered). 2. Red. Guatemala.
— *Donklayii* (Donklay's). 2. Red. June. Columbia.
— *gloxiniiflora* (gloxinia-flowered). Pink. 1860.
— *multiflora* (many-flowered). 2. White. August. Mexico.
— *picata* (painted-flowered). 3. Red, yellow. August. Columbia. 1848.
— *Seemannii* (Seemann's). 2. Red, orange. October. Panama. 1848.

GILIA.

- G. dianthoides* (pink-like). 4. Lilac. July. California. 1855.

GLADIOLUS.

- G. sericeo-villosus* (shaggy-stemmed). 3. Yellow. S. Africa. 1864.
— *papilio* (butterfly). Purple, yellow. S. Africa. 1866.

GLEICHENIA.

- G. cryptocalyptra* (hidden-fruited). 3. Chin. 1865.
— *discalyptra* (two-fruited). Tasmania.
— *dischotoma* (forked). Tropical.
— *furcata* (forked). Jamaica. 1880.
— *hectophylla* (smallest-leaved). New Zealand.
— *rupetris* (rock). New Holland. 1860.
— *semi-vestita* (half-clothed). New Zealand. 1857.

GLOXINIA.

- G. fimbriata* (fringed-flowered). 14. White, yellow. September.
— *hypocyrtiflora* (Hypocyrtia-flowered). Orange-red, yellow. Ecuador. 1867. Syn., *Hypocyrtia leucicalyx*.
— *paludiflora* (pale-flowered). 1. Purple. October. Santa Martha. 1845.

GNIDIA.

- G. imbricata* (imbricate). 2. June.

GOLDFUSSIA.

- G. Thomsoni* (Thomson's). 2. Purple. September. Sikkim.

GOMPHREA.

- G. decorans* (graceful). Brazil.
— *oliveiflora* (olive-shaped). Yellow. Brazil. 1861.
— *Theophrasta* (Theophrasta-like). Orange. Mexico. Syn., *Wolstensteinia Theophrasta*.

GOMPHOCARPUS.

- G. navicularis* (boat-like). White. July.

GONATANTHUS. (From *gonia*, an angle, and *anthos*, a flower; alluding to the bent flowers. Nat. ord., *Araceæ*. Linn., *Monocia Polyandria*.)

Stove perennial with handsome leaves. Allied to *COLOCASIA*, which refer to for culture.

- G. sarmentosus* (runner-producing). Yellow. E. Ind.

GONIOPHLEBIUM.

- G. amaranthum* (pleasing).
— *colpodetes* (embosomed). Venezuela.
— *cuspidatum* (short-pointed). Java.
— *distans* (distant). Tropical Amer.
— *fragransifolium* (ash-leaved). Tropical Amer.
— *glaucom* (milky-green). Brazil.
— *loriceum* (armour-clad). Tropical Amer.

G. sub-aureiculatum (slightly - eard). Malayan Islands.

— *trilobatum* (three-lobed). Chili.

— *caecilians* (changing). Brasil.

— *verruco'sum* (warted). Malacca.

GONOLOBUS.

STOVE.

G. Ghiesbreghtii (Ghesbreght's). Jamaica. 1858.

— *Martianus* (Martins'). White. May. Mexico.

— *refracta* (turned-back). Brazil.

— *repans* (creeping). Jamaica.

— *scolopendroides* (scolopendrium-like). Jamaica.

— *serrulata* (saw-toothed). Jamaica.

GOODE'NIA.

G. albescens (rather white). 1862.

GOODYE'RA.

G. macrantha (long-flowered). Pink. Japan. 1867. Leaves yellow-edged, veins bright green.

— *velutina* (velvety). Pink. Japan. 1867. Leaves purplish green, midrib white.

GORDO'NIA.

G. Javanica (Javanese). 4. White. August. Java. 1850.

GRAMMATOPHYLLUM.

G. Ellisii (Ellis's). 3. Brown. Yellow. August. Madagascar.

GREVI'LLA.

G. alpestris (mountain). 4. Red, yellow. May.

— *Drummondii* (Drummond's). 4. White, yellow. June. 1859.

— *elegans* (elegant). 4. Red. Yellow. June. 1859.

— *Gillivrayi* (MacGillivray's). 5. White. June. New Caledonia. 1854.

— *Hilli* (Hill's). Queensland. 1862.

— *rosea* (rosy). Pink. June. 1850.

GRIFFINIA.

G. Blumenavina (Blumenave's). 1. White, pink. Brazil. 1866.

— *Libonia* (Libon's). †. Blue. March. Brazil. 1848.

GRINDELIA.

G. speciosa (showy). 2. Yellow. Patagonia. 1852. Herbaceous.

GRISELI'NIA. (Apparently commemorative. Nat. ord., *Cornaceæ*. Linn., *Diacia Pentandria*.)

An evergreen, laurel-leaved shrub, nearly hardy. Layers and cuttings. Light rich loam.

G. lucida (shining). 10. New Zealand.

GUICHENO'TIA. (In honour of M. Antoine Guichenot, a French gardener and traveller. Nat. ord., *Bythneriaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Greenhouse shrub. Cuttings in sand under a bell-glass. Loam and a little peat.

G. macrantha (large-flowered). 3. Purple. March. Swan River. 1847.

GUNNE'RA. (In honour of J. E. Gunner, a Swedish bishop and botanist. Nat. ord., *Araliaceæ*. Linn., *Gymandria Diandria*.)

Hardy herbaceous perennials. Division. Rich loam.

G. manicata (sheathed). South Brazil. 1867.

Leaves large, parasol-shaped.

— *perpensa* (well-considered). 1‡. Green. August. Cape of Good Hope.

— *scabra* (rough). 4. Green. August. Chili. 1849.

It has large rhubarb-like leaves; their acid stalks are eaten.

GUSTA'VIA.

G. Brasiliensis (Brazilian). Rosy-white. Rio Negro. 1866.

— *insignis* (showy). 4. White. July. Columbia. 1855.

— *pterocephala* (winged-fruited). White. Tropical Amer. 1861.

GUTIERRE'ZIA. (Probably commemorative. Nat. ord., *Compositæ*. Linn., *Syngenesia Superflua*.)

Hardy herbaceous perennial. Division. Common garden soil.

G. gymnospermoides (gymnosperma - like). 4. Yellow. September. New Mexico. 1859.

GYMNOGRAMMA.

G. ferruginea (rusty). Tropical Amer.

— *flexuosa* (bending). Peru. 1865.

— *Japonica* (Japanese). Japan. 1863.

— *L'Hermierii* (L'Hermier's). 1. Guadeloupe.

— *Martensii* (Marten's). 2.

— *Pearcei* (Pearce's). Peru. 1864.

— *pulchella* (neat). 1‡. Venezuela.

— *rufifolia* (rue-leaved). 4. Australia.

— *sub-pinnata* (slightly-pinnate).

GYMNOPTERIS.

G. aliena (foreign). Tropical Amer.

GYMNOSTACHYUM. (From *gymnos*, naked, and *stachys*, a spike. Nat. ord., *Acanthaceæ*. Linn., *Diandria Monogynia*.)

Stove plants. Leaves variegated. Cuttings. Usual stove treatment. Loam and sandy peat.

G. Ceylanicum (Cingalese). Yellow, white. Ceylon.

— *Verschoffii* (Verschoff's). Yellow, pink. Brazil. 1863. Syn., *Filonia* and *Eranthemum*.

GYNE'RIMUM. (From *gynæ*, female, and *erion*, wool; the stigmas being woolly. Nat. ord., *Graminaceæ*. Linn., *Diacia Diandria*.)

There are several species, but only one, the Pampas grass, has been introduced. This is quite hardy, but the early frosts discolour the flower-spikes.

G. argenteum (silvery). 12. White. October. Monte Video. 1848.

It succeeds in any deep rich soil not clayey. It flourishes best on the south side of a sloping ground, sheltered on the north and east sides. April is the best time for planting it. It requires abundance of water during the growing season, and the protection of a mat in winter north of London.

GYNOXY'S. (From *gynæ*, female, and *oxys*, sharp; alluding to the pointed style. Nat. ord., *Compositæ*. Linn., *Syngenesia Superflua*.)

Stove climber; suitable for trellis-work, and not

liable to be attacked by insects. Cuttings. Sandy loam and peat.

G. fragrans (fragrant). Yellow, white. December. Guatemala.

GYNURA. (From *gynē*, female, and *oura*, a tail; the stigma being elongated and hispid. Nat. ord., *Compositæ*. Linn., *Syngenesia Æqualis*.)

Stove herbaceous perennial. Cuttings. Sandy loam and peat.

G. bicolor (two-coloured). 3. Yellow. Moluccas. 1779.

H.

HABBA'NTHUS.

H. fulgens (shining). 14. Scarlet, yellow. S. Chili. 1866.

HAMADI'OTYON.

H. nutans (nodding). 20. July. 1821.

HEMA'NTHUS.

H. cinnabarinus (vermillion-coloured). †. Red. W. Africa. 1855.

— *incarnatus* (flesh-coloured). Pink. S. Africa. 1865.

— *Natalensis* (Natal). Green, crimson. Natal. 1863.

HA'KEA.

H. Cunninghamii (Cunningham's).

— *propinqua* (related).

HAPALOPHYTUM. (From *hapalos*, delicate, and *phytum*, a plant. Nat. ord., *Bromeliaceæ*.)

Stove perennial. For culture, see *BILLBERGIA*.

H. calyculatum (double-calyced). Yellow. Brazil. 1865.

HEBECLINIUM *ianthinum* is the same as *Eupatorium ianthinum*. It is found to thrive in a greenhouse.

HECHTEA. (In honour of *M. Hecht*. Nat. ord., *Liliaceæ*.)

Greenhouse plant. For culture, see *DASYLIRIUM*.

H. Ghiesbreghtii (Ghiesbreght's). White. Mexico. 1863.

HE'DERA.

H. catalpaefolia (catalpa-leaved). S. Amer.

HEDY'CHIUM.

H. chrysoleucum (gold- and -white-flowered). 5. Yellow, white. August. E. Ind.

HEINTZIA. (In honour of *M. Heintz*. Nat. ord., *Gesneraceæ*. Linn., *Didymia Angiospermia*.)

Stove evergreen. Moist atmosphere. Winter temperature 45° to 55°. Summer 65° to 85°. Sandy loam, turfy peat, and decayed leaves in equal quantities, thoroughly mixed but unsifted.

H. tigrina (tiger-marked). 5. White, pink. Caccas. 1852.

HELIA'NTHEMUM.

H. scoparium (broom-like). Yellow. September. California. 1848.

HELICHRYS'CEM.

H. Ma'nii (Mann's). 2. White, yellow. September. Cameroon Mountains. 1864. Stove herbaceous perennial.

HELICO'NIA.

H. angustifolia (narrow-leaved). Red, white. January. Brazil.

— *aurantiaca* (orange). 14. Cream, orange. Mexico. 1862.

— *Bibai* (Bibai). 12. Red. July. W. Ind. 1786.

— *brevispatha* (short-spathed). 3. White, scarlet. S. Amer. 1864.

— *humilis* (humble). Green, scarlet. Guiana. 1867.

— *metallica* (metallic). Crimson. New Granada. 1862. Leaves metallic purple beneath.

HELIOTRO'PIUM.

H. convolvulaceum (convolvulus-flowered). 2. White. New Mexico. 1867. Annual, sweet-scented, night blooming.

HELIPTERUM. (From *helios*, the sun, and *pteron*, a wing. Nat. ord., *Compositæ*. Linn., *Syngenesia æqualis*.)

Half-hardy everlasting. For culture, see *APHELEXIS*. *Aphelaxis humilis* belongs to this genus.

— *cotula* (Cotula). Yellow, white. Swan River. 1866.

H. Sandfordii (Major Sandford's). Yellow. W. Australia. 1863.

HELMIA.

(In honour of *Dr. C. Helm*. Nat. ord., *Dioscoreaceæ*. Linn., *Diæcia Hexandria*.)

Stove shrubby climber, with tuberous roots. Allied to *Dioscorea*, which see for culture.

H. racemosa (raceme-flowered). Yellow, purple. Central Amer.

HELMINTHOSTA'CHYS. (From *helminthion*, a little worm, and *stachys*, a spike. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See *FERNIS*.

H. zeylanica (Cingalese). Ceylon. 1861.

HEMIA'NDRA.

H. pu'ngens (strong-smelling). White, purple. May.

HEMIONI'TIS.

H. pedata (doubly-lobed-leaved). †. Mexico. 1822.

HEMITE'LIA.

H. grandifolia (large-leaved). W. Ind. 1852.

— *speciosa* (showy). Tropical Amer.

HETEROCENTRON. (From *heteros*, variable, and *centron*, a spur. Nat. ord., *Melastomaceæ*. Linn., *Ocandria Monogynia*.)

Stove evergreen shrub. Cuttings of young shoots in sandy peat, under a bell-glass in spring. Sandy loam and fibry peat. Summer temperature 60° to 80°. Winter, 45° to 65°.

H. roseum (rosy). Pink. June. Mexico.

HETERO'PTEBY'S.

H. glabra (smooth). Yellow. S. Amer.

— *laurofolia* (laurel-leaved). 10. Yellow. Jamaica. 1793.

— *sericea* (silky). 6. Yellow. July. Brazil. 1810

HETEROTRO'PA. (From *heteros*, variable, and *trope*, turning; stamens placed variously. Nat. ord., *Aristolochiæ*. Linn., *Gymandria Duodecandria*. Allied to *Asarum*.)

Half-hardy, probably hardy. For culture, see *ASARUM*. Leaves variegated.

H. asaroides (Asarum-like). Purplish-green. May. Japan. 1839.

— *parviflora* (small-flowered). Purple, green. Japan. 1863.

HIBISCUS.

H. Cooperi (Cooper's). Scarlet. New Caledonia. 1864. Leaves variously mottled, green, white, and rose.

— *clatus* (tall). 60. Purple. W. Ind. 1790. From its inner bark Cuba bast is formed.

— *Huegelii quinquevulnera*. Is a variety with fine crimson spots. 1863.

— *variagatus* (variegated). New Caledonia. Leaves marked with grey and pink. Warm greenhouse. 1863.

HIGGIN'SIA. See *Campylobotrys*.

HIPPEA'STRUM.

H. Alberti (Albert's). Orange-scarlet. Cuba. 1867. Stove.

— *pardiana* (leopard). Straw, scarlet spots. Peru. 1867. Stove.

— *procumbens* (tall). Lilac. Brazil. 1864.

— *pyrochrosum* (flame-coloured). Scarlet. Brazil. 1865.

HIPPOBRO'MA. (From *hippos*, a horse, and *bromos*, food. Nat. ord., *Sapindaceæ*.) Greenhouse shrub. Cuttings under a hand-glass in sand. Sandy loam.

H. alatus (winged). Natal.

The two species described in the body of the Dictionary belong to a genus *Hippotroma*, founded by Don, but now united to *Isotoma*, which is now separated from *Lobelia*.

HOHENBERGHIA.

H. erythrostachya (red-spiked). Rose, red. Brazil. 1864.

HOMOLA'NTHUS. (From *homois*, like, and *ianthos*, violet-colour. Nat. ord., *Compositæ*. Linn., *Syngenesia equalis*.)

Hardy perennial. For culture, see *CINERARIA*.

H. viscosus (sticky). Purple. Chili. 1863. It has been included in other genera, as *Pedicularia*, *Perezia*, and *Clarionea*.

HOULLE'TIA.

H. tigrina (tiger-marked). Yellow, crimson. New Granada. 1852.

HOWA'RDIA. (In honour of J. C. Howard, author of a work on *Cinchona* Barks. Nat. ord., *Cinchonaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Stove evergreen shrub. For culture, see *MUSÆNDA*, to which it is allied.

H. Caracassensis (Caracas). Pink. South America. 1866.

HU'YA.

H. coronaria (crowned). Yellow. November. 1836.

H. Cumingiana (Cuming's). Yellow. Malay Islands.

— *lasiantha* (woolly-flowered). Yellow. July. Borneo. 1858.

— *purpureo-fusca* (brown and purple flowered). Brown, purple. September. Java. 1849.

— *Shepherdii* (Shepherd's). Pinkish. India. 1861.

HUNTLE'YA.

H. cerina (waxy). Yellow. April. Central America. 1851.

HYDRA'NGEA.

GREENHOUSE.

H. cyanea (blue-stamened). Pink, white. Borneo.

Many varieties of *H. japonica* and *stellata* have been introduced from Japan.

HYDROGLO'SSUM. A synonyme of *LYGODICTYON*.

HYMENA'NDRA. (From *hymen*, a membrane, and *aner*, a man; the anthers being connected by a membrane. Nat. ord., *Myrsinaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Stove evergreen shrub. For culture, see *ARDISIA*, to which it is allied.

H. Wallichii (Wallich's). 3. Greenish. East India.

HYMENOCALLIS.

STOVE.

H. Borsikia (Borskie's). 24. White. La Guayra. 1846.

HYMENO'DIUM. (From *hymen*, a membrane; alluding to the membranous fronds. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See *FERNÆ*.

H. crinitum (hairy). 1. West Indies.

HYMENOLE'PIS. (From *hymen*, a membrane, and *lepis*, a scale; alluding to the scales of the sporangiferous receptacles. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See *FERNÆ*.

H. spicata (spiked). Malay Islands.

HYMENOPHY'LLUM.

GREENHOUSE.

H. crispatum (curled). Tasmania. 1858.

— *demissum* (hanging-down). 4. New Zealand. 1858.

— *flabellatum* (flabellate-fronded). New Zealand. 1859.

— *rarum* (rare). Tasmania. 1859.

— *scabrum* (rough). New Zealand. 1859.

STOVE.

H. abruptum (abrupt-ended-leaved). 4. Jamaica. 1859.

— *asplenoides* (asplenium-like). 4. Jamaica. 1859.

— *attenuatum* (drawn-out). 4. Brazil.

— *Boryanum* (Bory's). 4. Mauritius. 1858.

— *clitatum* (hair-fringed). 4. West Indies. 1859.

— *elasticum* (elastic). Mauritius. 1859.

— *jucoides* (seaweed-like). Jamaica. 1859.

- H. hirtellum* (small-haired). Jamaica. 1859.
 — *protrusum* (protruded). 4. W. Ind. 1859.
 — *sericeum* (silky). 2. W. Ind. 1859.
 — *undulatum* (wavy). 4. Jamaica. 1859.
 — *valvatum* (valved). W. Ind. 1863.

HYMENOSTACHYS. (From *hymen*, a membrane, and *stachys*, a spike. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See **FERNÆ**.

- H. elegans* (elegant). Tropical Amer. 1861.

HYOPHORBE. (From *hypo*, a hog, and *phorbas*, pasturage. Nat. ord., *Palmaceæ*, Linn., *Monocia Monadelphica*.)

Stove palm. For culture, see **ARECA**, to which it is allied.

- H. Indica* (Indian). 30. Isle of France. 1824.
 Syn. *H. Commerontiana*.

HYPHÆNE.

- H. Peteriana* (Peters'). Mozambique. 1848.
 — *thebaica* (Theban). 40. Egypt. 1828.

HYPOCYRTA. (From *hypo*, below, and *kyrtos*, curved; alluding to the flowers being swollen on the underside. Nat. ord., *Gesneraceæ*. Linn., *Didymia Angiospermia*.)

Stove plants. For culture, see **GESNERA**.

- H. glabra* (shining-leaved). 1. Scarlet, yellow. June. South America. 1847.
 — *gracilis* (slender). White. June. Brazil. 1850. A trailer.

HYPOESTES.

- H. sanguinolenta* (blood-veined). Purple. Madagascar. 1865. Leaves pink-veined.

HYPOEPIS.

- H. amaroachia* (dark-stemmed). 1. New Holland. 1857.
 — *anthriscifolia* (anthriscus-leaved). Bourbon. 1855.
 — *distans* (distant). 14. New Zealand. 1861.

I.

I'LEX.

HARDY EVERGREENS.

- I. cornuta* (horned-leaved). White. April. China. — *Fortunei* (Fortune's). Japan. 1862.
 — *leptocantha* (slender-spined). North China. 1852.
 — *microcarpa* (small-berried). White. April. China.

ILLAIREA. (Commemorative of *M. Illaire*. Nat. Ord., *Loasaceæ*. Linn., *Icosandria Monogynia*.)

Hardy climbing annual, with stinging hairs. For culture, see **LOASA**.

- I. Canarioides* (Canarina-like). Red. July. Central America. 1855.

IMANTOPHYLLUM.

- I. cyrtanthiflorum* (cyrtanthus-flowered). Red. Hybrid.
 — *Gardneri* (Gardner's). Red, green. Natal. 1862.

IMPA'TIENS.

GREENHOUSE.

- I. cornigera* (horn-bearing). 4. Yellow, purple. July. Ceylon. 1851.
 — *flaccida* (flaccid). Pink. Ceylon. 1861.
 — *Walkeri* (Walker's). 14. Scarlet. Ceylon.

STOVE.

- *bicolor* (two-coloured). Purple, white. Fernando Po. 1863.

I'NGA.

- I. macrophylla* (large-leaved). 12. Yellow. April. South America. 1849.

IO'CHROMA.

- I. coccinea* (scarlet). Scarlet. South America.

IONOPIIS.

- I. paniculata* (panicked). White, violet. Brazil. 1865.
 — *tenera* (delicate-flowered). White, lilac. West Indies.

IPOMÆA.

STOVE EVERGREEN TWINERS.

- I. alata* (winged-stalked). Salmon. Panama. 1862.
 — *bignonioides* (Bignonia-like). Purple. July. Cayenne. 1824.
 — *Gerrardi* (Gerrard's). White. Natal. 1867. Called wild cotton at Natal.
 — *pentaphylla* (five-leaved). White, red. August. 1815.
 — *Senegalensis* (Senegal). White. July. Guinea. 1823.
 — *ternata* (three-leafleted). White. July. Brazil. 1824.
 — *venosa* (veiny). Purple. July. Mauritius. 1820.

IRESI'NE.

- I. Herbatii* (Herbat's). Green. S. Brazil. 1864. Leaves dark crimson, veins lighter. Syn., *Achyranthes Verschaffeltii*.

IRIA'RTA. (In honour of *Juan Iriarte*, a Spanish botanist. Nat. ord., *Palmaceæ*. Linn., *Monocia Polyandria*.)

Stove palms. Naturally they produce sometimes aerial roots, which raise the trees from the ground, as if on stilts.

- I. exorrhiza* (rooting outwards). 100. Venezuela. 1849.

- *præmorsa* (bitten-off). Venezuela. 1850.

I'RIA.

- I. longipetala* (long-petaled). White, purple, yellow. California. 1862.

ISME'LIA.

- I. Broussonetii* (Broussonet's). 3. Yellow. May. Canary Islands. 1858.

ISOPO'GON.

- I. attenuatus* (attenuated-leaved). 3. Yellow. April.
ISO'OMA. (From *isos*, equal, and *toma*, a section; the corolla's segments are equal-sized. Nat. ord., *Lobeliaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Greenhouse plants. For culture, see **LOBELIA**.

- I. axillaris* (axillary-flowered). 1. Blue. June. New Holland. 1824. Perennial.

I. Brownii (Brown's). 1. Red. September. New Holland. 1829. Annual.

ISOTY'POS. (From *isos*, equal, and *typos*, a mark. Nat. ord., *Compositæ*. Linn., *Syngenesia Superflua*.)

Sub-shrubby stove plant. Cuttings in heat; sandy loam and peat. Summer temperature, 60° to 80°; Winter, 50° to 60°.

I. rosiflorus (rose-flowered). 3. Pink. New Granada. 1859.

IVORY PALM. *Phytelephas macrocarpa*.

IX'ORA.

I. jucunda (pleasant). 10. White. May. Ceylon. 1859.

— *laxiflora* (loose-flowered). 4. White, pink. Sierra Leone.

J.

JACARA'NDA.

J. digitaliflora (Fox-glove-flowered). Lilac, white. Brazil. 1864.

JAPAN WAX. *Rhus succedanea*.

JAQU'NTIA.

J. Mexicana (Mexican). Crimson. Mexico. 1866.

JUANULL'OA.

J. estivalis (choice). Green. June.

JUB'ÆA. (After *Juba*, ancient king of Numidia. Nat. ord., *Palmaceæ*. Linn., *Monæcia Polyandria*.)

Stove palm. Its small round fruits were sold in London as "Little 'oker nuts." Seeds in hot-bed in spring. Rich loam.

J. spectabilis (remarkable). 30. Chili. 1843.

JUNI'PERUS.

J. Canadensis (Canadian). 5. May. Canada. 1820.

— *communis compressa* (compressed). Pyrenees.

— *Hibernica* (Irish). Ireland.

— *Suecica* (Swedish). 12. May. North Europe.

— *drupacea* (druped). Mountains of Asia Minor.

— *Japonica* (Japanese). 2. Japan, and North China.

— *rufescens* (shining-red-berried). 10. South Europe.

— *Sabinoïdes* (Savin-like). 2. Spain.

— *sphaerica* (globular-fruited). 30. North China.

K.

KALANKO'E.

K. grandiflora (large-flowered). Greenish-yellow. India. 1864.

KE'NTIA. (In honour of *Lieut.-Colonel Kent*. Nat. ord., *Palmaceæ*. Linn., *Monæcia Hexandria*.)

Stove-palm. Allied to *ARECA*, which refer to for culture.

K. sapida (high-flavoured). 25. New Holland. 1842.

KLE'INTIA. See *CACALIA*.

OLE'RIA. (In honour of *M. Kohl*.

Nat. ord., *Gesneraceæ*. Linn., *Didymamia Angiospermia*.)

Stove perennial. For culture, see *GESNERA*.

K. lana'ia (wooly). Orange-scarlet. Mexico. 1861.

L.

LACEPE'DEA. (In honour of *Count De Lacepède*, a French Professor of Natural History. Nat. ord., *Hippocrateaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Trigynia*.)

Stove, tall shrub. Cuttings in sand under a hand glass in spring; peat and sandy loam. Summer temperature, 60° to 85°; Winter, 50° to 55°.

L. insignis (showy). 18. White. May. Mexico.

LÆ'LIA.

L. crispilabia (curled-lipped). Purple, amethyst. Mexico. 1867. Syn., *L. Laurenceana*.

— *elegans* (elegant). Amethyst, purple. 1865.

— *gigantea* (gigantic). Lilac, purple. Brazil. 1862.

— *grandis* (large). Yellow. May. Bahia. 1850.

— *lindleyana* (Lindley's). White, purple. 1865.

— *præstans* (excelling). Pink, purple. Brazil. 1859.

— *purpurata* (purple-stained-flowered). White, purple, yellow. June. Brazil. 1852.

— *turneri* (Turner's). Purplish rose. Brazil. 1863.

— *wallisii* (Wallis's). Rose, yellow. Rio Negro. 1866.

— *zanthina* (yellow-flowered). Yellow. Brazil. 1859.

LÆLIO'PSIS. (From *Lælia* and *opsis*, resemblance. Nat. ord., *Orchidaceæ*. Linn., *Gynandria Monandria*.)

Stove epiphytal orchid. See *ORCHIDS*.

L. Domingensis (St. Domingo). Purple. July. St. Domingo. 1861.

LAMPROCO'CCUS. See *ÆCHEMEA LANKES-TERIA*.

L. Barletii (Barter's). Primrose, orange.

— *elegans* is *Eranthemum elegans*.

LANSBE'RGIA. (In honour of *M. R. Van Lansberg*, a Dutch garden amateur. Nat. ord., *Iridaceæ*. Linn., *Triandria Trigynia*.)

Stove tuberous-rooted plant. Off-sets in peat and sandy loam. Dry whilst at rest.

L. Caracasa'na (Caraccas). Yellow, black. Caraccas. 1852.

LAPAGE'RIA was named in compliment to *Josephine Lapagerie*, first wife of Napoleon Bonaparte.)

L. rosea, var. *albiflora* (white-flowered). Chili.

LARDIZA'BALA. (In honour of *M. Lardizabal y Uribe*, a Spanish naturalist. Nat. ord., *Lardizabalaceæ*. Linn., *Diæcia Hexandria*.)

Hardy evergreen climber, a rapid grower, suitable for covering high walls or trellis. For culture, see *HOLBOELLIA*.

L. biternata (biternate-leaved). Purple. December. Chili. 1848.

LABO'CHEA. (In honour of *M. de la Roche*, a botanist. Nat. ord., *Crassulaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Pentagynia*.)

Greenhouse shrub. For culture, see *CRASSULA*. This genus is a synonyme of *ROCHEA*.

L. tiniflora (Laurustinus-flowered), White. Cape of Good Hope. 1861.

LASTRÆA.

HARDY.

L. erythrosora (red-spotted). Japan. 1863.
— *opa'ca* (opaque). Japan. 1862.
— *rigida* (stiff). 2. Britain.

GREENHOUSE.

L. emula (emulous). 1. Madeira.
— *glab'ella* (smoothish). 1. New Zealand.
— *podophylla* (foot-stalk-leaved). 1. Japan and Hong-Kong.
— *velutina* (velvety). 2. New Zealand. 1859.

STOVE.

L. acuminata (sharp-pointed). 1. Nepal.
— *angescens* (increasing). 4. Tropical America. 1841.
— *Athman'tica* (Athmantica-leaved). 2. Natal.
— *atro-virens* (dark-green). 1.
— *ca'na* (hoary). E. Ind.
— *canariensis* (Canarian). 2. Canary Islands.
— *deparioides* (Deparia-like). Ceylon.
— *elegans* (elegant). 2. Ceylon. 1845.
— *fallax* (deceitful). Brazil.
— *floridanum* (Floridan). Florida.
— *fuscescens* (brown-footed). 2. Ceylon. 1858.
— *hirsuta* (shaggy). Cape de Verd Islands. 1858.
— *hirta* (hairy). 2. Jamaica.
— *immissa* (buried). Malay Islands. 1840.
— *Kaulfussii* (Kaulfuss's). 1. Brazil.
— *Mexicanum* (Mexican). Mexico.
— *prostrata* (stretched). Sierra Leone. 1858.
— *quinquangulata* (five-angled). West Africa.
— *recedens* (receding). 1. Ceylon. 1845.
— *remissa* (falling-back).
— *spinescens* (spiny). 1. Sierra Leone.
— *standishii*. See *Polystichum concavum*.
— *strigosa* (slender). 2. Mauritius.

LATA'NIA.

L. Commersonii (Commerson's). 30. Bourbon. 1778.

LATTICE-LEAF PLANT. *Ouvira'ndra*.

LE'EA. See *ARALIA*.

LEPA'NTHE. (From *lepis*, a scale, and *anthos*, a flower; scales flower-shaped enclosing the stem. Nat. ord., *Orchidaceæ*, Linn., *Gynandria Monogynia*.)

Stove orchid. See *ORCHIDE*.

L. calodictyon (handsome-netted). 1. Andes.
Leaves pale green, with rich brown veins.
Flowers inconspicuous.

LEPICYSTIS. (From *lepis*, a scale, and *lyste*, a box, alluding to the sori being placed among scales. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove ferns. See *FERNES*.

L. inca'na (hoary). 1. Tropical America. 1841.
— *repulta* (buried). 1. Tropical America. 1841.
— *squamata* (scaly). 10. West Indies.

LEPTOCH'LUS. (From *leptos*, slender,

and *cheilos*, a lip; alluding to the form of the indusium. Nat. Ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See *FERNES*.

L. decurrens (running-down). Indian Islands.

LEPTODA'CTYLON. (From *leptos*, slender, and *dactylos*, a finger, referring to the form of the leaves. Nat. ord., *Polemoniaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

A half-hardy under-shrub, suitable for planting in open borders during the summer. Cuttings under a hand light in a shady place during summer. Sandy loam and leaf-mould.

L. Californicum (Californian). 3. Pink. July. California. 1854.

LEPTOGRA'MMA.

L. Linkiana (Link's). Brazil.
— *rupestris* (rock). Tropical Amer.
— *tolia* (Hottentot?). South Africa.

LEPTOSIPHON.

L. ciliatum (hair-fringed). Pink, yellow. 1853.

LEUCÆ'NA, from *leukos*, shining, is a genus formed of *Acacia glauca* and *A. trichodes*.

LEUCOPO'GON.

L. Cunninghamii (Cunningham's). 4. May.

LEUCOSTE'GIA. (From *leukos*, white, and *stegnos*, a covering; alluding to the white indusium. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove ferns. See *FERNES*.

L. affinis (related). 3. Burneo.
— *cherryi* (chervil-leaved). E. Ind.
— *immissa* (buried). 2. E. Ind.

LIBERTIA.

L. tricolor (three-coloured). White. New Zealand.
Leaves coloured yellow and red. Syn. *Sisyrinchium versicolor*.

LIBOCEDRUS. (From *libanos*, incense, and *cedrus*, the cedar; the wood being fragrant and like the cedar. Nat. ord., *Coniferae*. Linn., *Monœcia Decandria*.)

Large evergreen trees. Tolerably hardy planted in a sheltered situation, but must be protected whilst young. Light, well-drained soil.

L. chilensis (Chilian). 60. Chill.
— *viridis* (green).
— *doniana* (Don's). 60. New Zealand. 1847.
— *tetragona* (four-sided). 100. Patagonia.

LIBO'NIA. (In honour of *M. Libon*. Nat. ord., *Acanthaceæ*.)

Stove shrub. For culture, see *THUNBERGIA*.

L. floribunda (densely-flowered). Scarlet, yellow. Brazil. 1864.

LIGULA'RIA.

L. Hodgsonii (Hodgson's). Yellow. Japan. 1864.

LIGU'STRUM.

HARDY EVERGREENS.

L. Nepalensis (Nepalese). Nepal.

L. ovalifolium variegatum (variegated oval-leaved). Leaves golden marked. Japan. 1865.

— *Sinense* (Chinese). China.

LI'L IUM.

GREENHOUSE BULBS.

L. nigherrense (Nellgerry). White. India. 1862.

— *Sinicum* (Chinese). 1. Scarlet. September. China.

HARDY BULBS.

L. auratum (golden). White, purple, yellow. Japan. 1862. A truly grand flower.

— *formosum* (handsome). Orange-red. Japan. 1866.

— *Fortunei* (Fortune's). Orange, purple. Japan. 1862.

— *fulgens staminum* (projecting - stamened brilliant). Crimson. Japan. 1865.

— *Leitchii* (Leitch's). Yellow, purple-spotted. Japan. 1867.

— *Loddigesianum* (Loddiges'). 4. Yellow. Caucasus. 1842.

— *nigrum* (dark). Dark purple. Kamtschatka. 1865.

LIMATO'DES. (Not explained. Nat. ord., *Orchidaceae*. Linn., *Gynandria Monandria*.)

Stove terrestrial orchids. For culture, see *ORCHIDS* and *CALANTHE*, to which it is allied.

L. gracilis (slender). Yellow. September. Sylhet. 1852.

— *rosea* (rose). Pink. December. Moulmein. 1852. There is a white variety.

LINDENIA. (In honour of *M. Linden*, the eminent Belgian horticulturist. Nat. ord., *Cinchonaceae*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Stove evergreen shrub. Cuttings of ripe shoots in sand under a bell-glass, in bottom heat. Loam and peat. Winter temperature, 50° to 60°; summer, 60° to 85°.

L. rivae (river). 3. White. August. Guatemala. 1856.

LINDSE'A.

L. crenata (scalloped). British Guiana. 1863. Stove.

— *stricta* (erect). W. Indies. 1863. Stove.

LI'NUM.

L. Macraei (Macrae's). Orange. Chili. 1864. Syn., *L. Chamissonis*.

LI'PARIS.

L. atropurpurea (dark purple). June. Ceylon. 1865.

LISSOCHI'LUS.

L. Horsfallii (Horsfall's). Purplish-brown, white. Old Calabar. 1865.

LISYA'NTHUS.

STOVE EVERGREENS.

L. princeps (chief). Crimson. New Granada.

— *pu'cher* (beautiful). 5. Scarlet. September. New Granada. 1846.

LITOBRO'CHIA.

L. alcyonis (Alcyone's). Brazil. 1864.

— *areolata* (areolate). E. Ind. 1860.

— *bi-aureata* (two-eared). 4. W. Ind. 1842

L. elata (tall). Tropical Amer.

— *nobilis* (noble). 2. Brazil. 1862.

— *Orizaba* (Orizaban). Mexico. 1853.

— *tripartita* (three-branched). India. 1865.

— *undulata* (wavy). Feejee Islands. 1867.

LIVISTO'NA.

L. Bourbonica (Bourbon). Isle of Bourbon. 1818.

— *Jenkinsonii* (Jenkins'). Assam. 1845.

LLA'VEA. (In honour of *M. La Llave*, the discoverer of the only known species. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceae*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See *FERNs*.

L. cordifolia (heart-leaved). 2. Mexico. 1858.

LOA'SA.

ANNUALS.

L. bicolor (two - coloured). White, red. July. Central Amer. 1852.

— *picta* (painted). White, yellow. July. Peru. 1848.

LOBE'LIA.

GREENHOUSE HERBACEOUS.

L. nicotianaefolia (Nicotiana - leaved). White. Nellgerry. 1866.

— *trigonocalyx* (triangular-stemmed). 1. Blue, white. July. Moreton Bay. 1858.

LOCHE'RIA. A genus formed of some species we have particularized in *Achimenes*.

LOMA'RIA.

GREENHOUSE.

L. Australis (southern). 14. South Africa. 1839

— *Banksii* (Banks's). New Zealand.

— *Bellii* (Bell's). New Caledonia. 1865.

— *blechnoides* (Blechnum-like). 1. Chili.

— *Boryana* (Bory's). 6. Terra del Fuego.

— *Capeensis* (Cape). 24. South Africa.

— *ciliata* (fringed). New Caledonia. 1866.

— *crenula* (scalloped). Chili. 1862.

— *cycadiifolia* (Cycas-leaved). Juan Fernandez.

— *du'ra* (hard). Chatham Islands. 1866.

— *elongata* (lengthened). New Zealand.

— *gibba* (gibbous). 2. New Caledonia. 1862.

— *Gilliesii* (Gillies). 14. Chili. 1841.

— *Lechleri* (Lechler's). Chili. 1866.

STOVE.

— *campyloides* (bent-eared). Tropical Amer.

— *L'Herminieri* (L'Herminier's). 4. Tropical Amer.

— *punctata* (dotted). 14. S. Africa.

— *striata* (lined). Tropical Amer.

LOMARIO'PSIS. (From *Lomaria* and *opsis*, like. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceae*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See *FERNs*.

L. heteromorpha (various-form). New Zealand. Trailing, good for rock-work.

LOMA'TIA.

L. Bidwillii (Bidwill's). 10. New S. Wales.

— *elegantissima* (most elegant). New Zealand. 1862.

— *ferruginea* (rusty). 10. Green, crimson. Chili. 1851.

LONGHI'TIS.

L. Lindeniana (Linden's). Caracac.

- L. longifolia* (long-leaved). Tropical Amer.
— *sorbifolia* (sorb-leaved). W. Ind.

LONI'CEA.

- L. brachyopoda* v. *au'neo-reticulata* (golden-netted). Japan. 1862. Climber. Veins golden-yellow; like network on the leaves.
— *fragrantissima* (most fragrant). White. February. China. 1845.
— *Standishii* (Standish's). White, purple. China. 1860.

LOPE'ZIA.

- L. macrophylla* (large-leaved). Red. March. Mexico.

LOPHOLE'PIS. (From *lophos*, a crest, *lepis*, a scale. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*, *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See FERNS.

- L. piloselloides* (Pilosella-like). †. W. Ind.

LOPHOSO'RIA. (From *lophos*, a crest, and *soros*, a heap; alluding to the sori. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See FERNS.

- L. pruina'ta* (frosted). 8. Tropical Amer.

LOPI'MIA. (From *lopmos*, easily stripped of its bark; alluding to the bark being made into cordage. Nat. ord., *Malvaceæ*. Linn., *Monadelphia Polyanthia*.)

Stove evergreen shrubs, allied to *Abutilon*. Seeds and cuttings under a hand light in heat. Light loam.

- L. malacophylla* (soft-leaved). 4. Pink. February. New Granada.

LORINSE'RIA. (In honour of Dr. Lorinser, a German author. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Greenhouse Fern. See FERNS.

- L. areolata* (areolate). 1†. N. Amer.

LO'XOMA. (From *loxos*, slanting. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Greenhouse evergreen fern. See FERNS.

- L. Cunninghami* (Cunningham's). New Zealand.

LUCU'MA.

- L. delicio'sa* (delicious-fruited). 30. Green. New Granada. 1855.

LUI'SIA.

- L. Psyche* (Psyche). Green, purple. Burmah. 1865.

LUPINUS.

HARDY ANNUALS.

- L. Menziesii* (Menzies). Yellow. California. 1857.

HARDY PERENNIALS.

- L. Moritzianus* (Moritz's). 2†. Blue. July. California.

LUVU'NGA, its Sanscrit name is a genus founded on *Limonia scandens*, and contains no other species.

LYCA'STE.

- L. brevispata* (short-spathed). Green. Guatemala. 1852.
— *chrysoptera* (golden-winged). Orange, yellow. June. Mexico. 1850.
— *echinea* (shell-like). Orange. May.
— *leucantha* (white-flowered). White, crimson. Central Amer. 1851.
— *macrobulbon* (large-bulbed). Yellow, crimson. Santa Martha. 1846.
— *mesochle'na* (half-covered). Green. Brazil. 1853.
— *Skinne'ri*. There are several varieties, as *delicatissima*, *picturata*, and *purpurea*.
— *tricolor* (three-coloured). Pink. April. Guatemala. 1852.

LY'CHNIS.

- L. senno* (Senno). 2. Crimson. Japan. Hardy perennial.

LYCIOPLE'SIUM. (From *Lycium* and *plestos*, near to, resembling *Lycium*. Nat. ord., *Solanaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

For culture, see LYCIUM.

- L. tubiflorum* (tube-flowered). Purple. Chili. 1863. Half-hardy, or hardy. Syn., *Lutua venenata*.

LYCOPO'DIUM.

- L. aloisifolium* (aloe-leaved). E. Ind.
— *alpinum* (alpine). †. Britain.
— *annotinum* (interrupted). †. Britain.
— *clavatum* (club-moss). †. Britain.
— *crassum* (thick). †. Peru.
— *gnidoides* (Gnidia-like). 1. Cape of Good Hope.
— *inundatum* (marsh). †. Britain.
— *lucidulum* (shining). †. N. Amer.
— *nummularifolium* (Money-wort-leaved). 3. Java.

- *plegmaria* (twined). 3. E. Ind.
— *selaginoides* (Selago-like). †. Britain.
— *sela'go* (Selago). †. Britain.
— *serratum* (saw-toothed). 1. Japan.
— *taxisifolium* (yew-leaved). 2. W. Ind.
— *tetragonum* (four-sided). †. Peru.
— *ulicifolium* (furze-leaved). 2. E. Ind.
— *varium* (variable). 1. Tasmania.
— *volubile* (twining). 6. New Zealand.

LYGODI'CTYON. (From *Lygodium*, and *dictyon*, a net; its net-like veins distinguishing it from *Lygodium*. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove-climbing fern. See FERNS.

- L. Forsteri* (Forster's). South Sea Islands.

LYO'NIA.

- L. Jamaicaensis* (Jamaica). 3. White. June. Jamaica. 1845.

LYSIMA'CHIA.

GREENHOUSE.

- L. nutans* (drooping-flowered). Red. July. Cape of Good Hope.

M.

MACLE'ANIA.

- M. pulchra* (beautiful). Scarlet, yellow. New Granada. 1874. Stove shrub.

- L. punctata* (dotted-leaved). Red, yellow. Nov. Ecuador. 1848.
— *speciosissima* (most showy). Scarlet, yellow. Columbia. 1864. Stove shrub.

MACLEA'YA.

- M. yedoensis* (Yedo). White. Japan. 1866. Syn. *Buonia cordata japonica*.

MACOD'ES. (Not explained. Nat. ord., *Orchidaceæ*. Linn., *Gynandria Monandria*.)

- Terrestrial stove orchid. See ORCHIDS.
M. Petola (Petola). Java. 1859. *Marmorata* is a slight variety.

MACROZA'MIA. (From *makros*, long, and *Zamia*. Nat. ord., *Cycadaceæ*. Linn., *Diaecia Icosandria*.)

A genus formed from the two species following, to which is added *Zamia spiralis*.
For culture, see *Zamia*.

- M. eriolepis* (woolly-scaled). West Australia (?). 1849.

- *Fraseri* (Fraser's). West Australia. 1846.

MAGNO'LIA.

STOVE

- M. pu'mila* (dwarf). Amboyna.

MAHARA'NGA. (The Nepaulese name. Nat. ord., *Boraginaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

A hardy, herbaceous perennial. The Nepaulese use its fusiform root for producing a blue dye. We know nothing about its culture.

- M. Emodi* (Emodian). Pink. May. Nepal. 1851.

MALO'RTIEA. (Probably commemorative. Nat. ord., *Palmaceæ*. Linn., *Diaecia Hexandria*.)

Stove palm. For culture, see ELAIE.

- M. simplex* (simple-fronded). Costa Rica. 1861. A dwarf palm.

MALPI'GHIA.

- M. angustifolia* (narrow-leaved). 10. Pink. July. Central Amer.

MA'LVIA.

GREENHOUSE EVERGREENS.

- M. Martensiana* (Martens'). Rose. Australia. 1864.
— *umbellata* (umbel-flowered). Crimson. S. Amer. 1820.

HARDY HERBACEOUS.

- M. zebra'na* (zebra-like). 2. White, red. August. South Europe.

MANDIRO'LA. This genus has been formed out of some species of *Achimenes*.

MANDRAGO'RA. (From *mandra*, an ox-stall, and *agauros*, cruel; alluding to its poisonous effects when accidentally given to cattle with their fodder. Nat. ord., *Solanaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Hardy herbaceous plants. Seeds, divisions of etc. Rich loam.

- M. autumnalis* (autumnal-flowering). 1. Blue. September. South Europe. This very handsome plant is supposed to be the mandrake of the Old Testament.

- *officinatum* (official. Common *Mandrake*). 3. Blue. May. Levant.

- *pratensis* (early). 1. Yellow. March. Switzerland. 1819.

MANE'TTIA.

- M. unicanis* (singular). Orange-red. Peru. 1865.

MARA'NTA.

- M. argyrea* (silvery). 1. Bahia. 1859.
— *fasciata* (banded). 1. Brazil. 1859.

- *illustis* (bright). Ecuador. 1866. Leaves creamy-zoned, red beneath.

- *Lindeniana* (Linden's). Peru. 1866. Leaves grey-marked; purple beneath.

- *orbifolia* (round-leaved). 1865.

- *ornata* (ornamented). 1. Columbia. 1849.

- *pardina* (leopard-spotted). Choco. 1856.

- *Porteana* (Porte's). Bahia. 1859.

- *pulchella* (neat). Bahia. 1859.

- *regalis* (royal). Peru. 1856.

- *rose-picta* (rose-coloured). Upper Amazon. 1866. Leaves rose-banded, red beneath.

- *Sagoriana* (Sagorian). S. Amer. 1862. Leaves green-banded.

- *splendida* (splendid). Brazil. 1864. Green-banded, purple beneath.

- *striata* (streaked). Philippines. White-streaked. *Majestica* is a variety.

- *vittata* (ribbon-like). Brazil. 1859.

There are several other so-called species differing slightly in the variegation of the leaves.

MARA'TTIA.

- M. Cooperi* (Cooper's). Australasia. 1863. Green-house.

- *purpurea* (purplish). 6. Ascension Island.

- *cristata* (crested).

MARIA'NTHUS.

- M. Drummondianus* (Drummond's). Lilac. W. Australia. 1865. Evergreen.

MARSIG'LEA. (In honour of Count L. F. Marsigli, founder of the Bologne Academy of Sciences. Nat. ord., *Marsileaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Musci*.)

Half-hardy aquatic. See AQUATICS.

- M. quadrifolia* (four-leaved). South Europe. 1820.

MARTINE'ZIA. (In honour of Balthasar Martinez, a Spanish naturalist. Nat. ord., *Palmaceæ*. Linn., *Monocia Hexandria*.)

Stove palm. For culture, see COCOS and CARYOTA.

- M. caryotefolia* (Caryota-leaved). 40. New Granada. 1845.

MARTY'NIA.

- M. hirtellia* (hairy-lipped). Yellow, purple, white. February. New Granada.

MASDEVA'LLIA.

- M. civi'lis* (tufted). Yellow, brown, purple. Peru. 1864.

- *Tovarensis* (Tovaar). White. Tovar in Columbia. 1865.

- *Wageneriana* (Wagener's). 4. Yellow. Central Amer.

MAXILLA'RIA.

- M. elongata* (elongated-bulbed). Yellow, brown. Central Amer. 1852.
 — *leptosepala* (narrow-sepaled). 1. White, yellow. July. New Granada. 1846.
 — *macrobulbon* (large-bulbed). 1. Yellow. Santa Martha. 1845.
 — *punctata* (dotted). Yellow. July. Brazil. 1851.
 — *revoluta* (revolute). Yellow. 1852.
 — *venusta* (handsome). White, yellow, red. New Granada. 1862.

MAXIMILIA'NA.

- M. insignis* (showy). 60. Brazil. 1846.

MECONOPSIS.

- M. aculeata* (pointed). Purple. N. W. India. 1864.
 — *Nepalensis* (Nepalese). 4. Yellow. Himalaya. 1866.

MEDELLA.

- M. simplicifolia* (simple-leaved). 3. Blue. June. Nepaul. 1855.

MEDINILLA.

- M. farinosa* (mealy). Pink. 1865. Young leaves mealy.
 — *magnifica* (magnificent). 3. Pink. May. Manila.

MELASTOMA.

- M. denticulatum* (toothed). 3. White. July. New Caledonia. 1855.

MELIA.

- M. Japónica* (Japanese). Japan. 1865. Hardy or half-hardy.

MENISCIUM.

- M. dentatum* (toothed). 4. Brazil.
 — *simplex* (simple). 1. Hong Kong. 1850.

MERIA'NIA. (In memory of a Dutch lady, *Sibylle de Merian*, authoress of a work on Surinam insects. Nat. ord., *Melastomaceæ*. Linn., *Decandria Monogynia*.)

Stove shrub. For culture, see MELASTOMA.

- M. Karstenii* (Karsten's). Crimson. Caracas. 1852.

MESOCHLÆ'NA. (From *mesos*, half, and *chlaina*, a covering; alluding to the indusium. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See FERNS.

- M. Java'nica* (Javanese). 4. Java.

MESOSPINDIUM. (From *mesos*, medium-sized, and *spindium*, a bird. Nat. ord., *Orchidaceæ*. Linn., *Gynandria Monandria*.)

Cool stove-orchid. See ORCHIDS.

- M. sanguineum* (blood-coloured). Deep rose. Ecuador. 1867.

ME'SPILUS.

- M. grandiflora* (large-flowered). White. May. China.

METRODORÆA. (In memory of *Metrodorus Sabinus*, said to have been the first

draughtsman of plants. Nat. ord., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Stove shrub. Cuttings under a bell glass in heat. Light loam and peat. Winter temp. 50° to 60°; summer, 60° to 85°.

- M. atropurpurea* (dark-purple). 5. Purple. Mexico. 1851.

METROSIDE'ROS.

- M. buxifolia* (box-leaved). White. August. New Zealand.
M. florida (flowery). 5. Red. May. New Zealand.
 — *tomentosa* (downy-leaved). 50. Red. July. New Zealand.

MEYE'NIA. (In honour of *M. Meyen*. Nat. ord., *Acanthaceæ*. Linn., *Didynamia Angiospermia*.)

Stove evergreens allied to *Thunbergia*, which see for culture.

- M. erecta* (upright). 6. Purple, yellow. July. W. Africa. 1857.

- *alba* (white-flowered).
 — *Hautaynia'na* (Hawtayne's). Blue. July. Neighberries. A climber.
 — *Vogelia'na* (Vogel's). Purple, orange. Fernando Po. 1863.

MIOO'NIA.

- M. flammæa* (flame-coloured). S. Amer. 1865.
 — *pulverulenta* (powdered). Peru. 1863. Syn., *M. argyrea*.

MICRANTHE'LLA. (From *mikros*, small, and *anthos*, a flower. Nat. ord., *Melastomaceæ*. Linn., *Decandria Monogynia*.)
 Greenhouse shrub. For culture, see CHÆTOGASTRA.

- M. Candollei* (Candolle's). Purple. Quito. 1864.

MICROCA'CHRYX. (From *mikros*, small, and *kachrys*, a pine cone; the cones being very small. Nat. ord., *Coniferae*. Linn., *Monœcia Monadelphia*.)

Greenhouse evergreen, allied to *Arthrotaxis*.

- M. tetragona* (four-sided). 20. Tasmania. 1857.

MICROLE'PIA.

- M. Nova-Zelandica* (New Zealand). 1. New Zealand.

- *platyphylla* (broad-leaved). 4. E. Ind.
 — *polypodioides* (Polypodium-like). 4. E. Ind. 1836.
 — *sca'brra* (rough). 2. Japan. Greenhouse. 1862.
 — *strigosa* (strigose). 2. Japan. Greenhouse. 1862.

MICROSORUM. (From *mikros*, small, and *soria*, a heap; referring to the very small sori. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See FERNS.

- M. irioides* (iris-like). 2. E. and W. Ind. 1824.

MICRO'STYLIS. (From *mikros*, small, and *stylos*, a column. Nat. ord., *Orchidaceæ*. Linn., *Gynandria Monandria*.)
 Stove terrestrial orchid. See ORCHIDS.

- M. discolor* (changing colour). Ceylon. Yellow changing to orange. 1863.

MILLINGTANIA.

M. hortensis (garden). 38. White. E. Ind. 1820.

MILTONIA.

M. ainceps (two-edged). †. Yellow, purple, white. July. Brazil. 1851.
— *cero'sa* (wax-like). White, purple. Brazil. 1865.
— *Regnellii* (Regnell's). White, rose. Brazil. 1864.
— *spectabilis*.
— *Morelia'na* (Morel's). Purple.
— *rosea* (rosy). Rose, crimson. 1867.

MIMOSA.

M. acanthocarpa (spiny-fruited). 10. Red. Mexico. 1822.
— *Ceratonia* (Ceratonian). 3. White. S. Amer. 1800.
— *Kermesina* (Kermesina). Purple. Brazil.
MIMULUS.

M. cupreus (coppery-coloured). †. Orange-red. Chili. 1861.
— *repens* (creeping). Lilac, yellow. Australia. 1864.

MOMORDICA. (From *mordeo*, to bite; alluding to the jagged seeds. Nat. ord., *Cucurbitaceæ*. Linn., *Monocia Polyadelphia*.)

Stove climbers, raised annually from seed, like the MELON, which see for raising young plants.

M. Balsamea (Balsam Apple). Yellow. July. E. Ind. 1568.
— *Charantia* (Charantia). Yellow. July. E. Ind. 1710.
— *mixta* (mixed-flowered). Yellow. July. E. Ind. 1820.

MONARDELLA.

M. canariensis (whitish). 1. White. California. 1853.

MONIZIA. (In honour of J. M. Moniz, a botanist in Madeira. Nat. ord., *Umbelliferae*. Linn., *Pentandria Digynia*.)
Greenhouse evergreen shrub.

M. edulis (eatable). 4. May. Madeira. 1857.
The roots are eaten in Madeira.

MONOCHÆTUM. (From *monos*, one, and *chaite*, a bristle. Nat. ord., *Melastomaceæ*. Linn., *Octandria Monogynia*.)

Stove evergreen shrubs. Cuttings in sandy peat. Winter temp. 45° to 60°; summer, 60° to 80°. Sandy peat and loam.

M. dicrananthum (double-headed anthered). Rose. Peru. 1865.
— *ensiferum* (sword-bearing). Purple. Mexico.
— *Humboldtianum* (Humboldt's). Purplish rose. November. Caracas. 1863.
— *nitidum* (shining). Pink. New Granada.
— *sericeum* (silky). Pink. New Granada. 1859.
There is a variety called *multiflorum*.
— *tenuiflorum* (tender) †. Purple. Guatemala.

MONSTERA. (Not explained. Nat. ord., *Orontiaceæ*. Linn., *Heptandria Monogynia*.)

Stove epiphytes, requiring a moist atmosphere. Cuttings.

M. Adanson'nia (Adanson's). Yellow. May. W. Ind. 1752.

— *cannaefolia* (canna-leaved). W. Ind. Syn., *Pothos cannaefolia*.

— *delicio'sa* (delicious-fruited). Mexico.

— *lingula'ta* (tongue-leaved). W. Ind. 1793.

MORE'NIA. (In honour of M. Moreno. Nat. ord., *Palmeæ*. Linn., *Dioscia Hexandria*.)

Stove palm. For culture, see CHAMÆDORÆA.

M. fragrans (fragrant). Peru. 1865.

MORICANDIA.

M. Rambur'ris (Rambur's). 2. Purple. Spain.

MORMO'DES.

M. barbatum (bearded). Purple. January. Central Amer. 1851.

— *convolutum* (twisted). Yellow. January. Santa Martha.

— *flavidum* (yellowish). Yellow. Central Amer. 1852.

— *igneum* (fiery). 2. Red, purple. January. Central Amer. 1852.

— *lentiginosum* (freckled). †. Brown. April. Central Amer.

— *speciosum* (showy). Yellow, crimson. Ocaña. 1853.

MOUSSO'NIA. This genus has been formed of some species of *Gesnera*, but which we have not separated from that genus.

MUSA.

M. Ensete (Ensete). 35. Greenish brown. August. Abyssinia. 1853.

— *vittata* (striped). Tropical Africa. 1862. Leaves white-banded.

MUSSE'NDA.

M. luteola (light yellow). Primrose. Tropical Africa.

MUSSCHE. (In honour of J. M. Musche, botanist. Nat. ord., *Campanulaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)
Greenhouse plants. For culture, see CAMPANULA.

M. aurea (golden). See *Campanula aurea*.

— *Wollaston'ni* (Wollaston's). 6. Purple. Madeira. 1857.

MUTISIA.

M. Clematis (Clematis). Scarlet. New Granada. 1859.

— *decurrens* (decurrent). Orange. Chilian Andes. Hardy.

MYOSOTIDIVM. (From *Myosotis*, and *eidos*, resembling; the flowers being like those of the Forget-me-not. Nat. ord., *Boraginaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Hardy, herbaceous perennial.

M. nobile (noble). †. Blue, white. April. Chatham Islands. 1858.

MYRICA.**HARDY.**

M. Californica (Californian). 4. Green. July. California. 1848.

MYRIOPTERIS. (From *myrios*, a myriad, and *pteris*, a fern; the fronds being very minutely divided. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See **FERNÆ**.

M. elegans (elegant). 1½. Tropical Amer.

— *frigida* (frosted). Tropical Amer.

— *lensigera* (maggot-bearing). 1. Tropical Amer. 1823.

— *myriophylla* (thousand-leaved). Tropical Amer. 1841.

— *tomentosa* (downy). Tropical Amer. 1841.

— *vestita* (clothed). Tropical Amer. 1841.

MYRTUS.

M. Cheken (Cheken). White. Chill. 1867.

N.

NÆGELIA. Under this name a genus has been formed of *Gemera zebrina*, and some other species of that genus.

NANO'DES. (From *nanodes*, a pigmy. Nat. ord., *Orchidaceæ*. Linn., *Gynandria Monogynia*.)

Stove orchid. See **ORCHIDS**.

N. Medusa (Medusa's). Purple. Andes. 1867.

NA'RTHEX. (From *narthez*, the Greek name of an umbelliferous plant. Nat. ord., *Umbelliferae*. Linn., *Pentandria Digynia*.)

Herbaceous half-hardy perennial. Seeds. Common garden soil.

N. Assafetida (Assafetida). 7. Yellow. April. Thibet. 1855.

This plant is one of those from which the well-known medicinal gum is obtained.

NEOTT'OPTERIS.

N. Australasica (Australian). 3. Australia.

— *nidus* (nest). 4. E. Ind. 1822.

NEPENTHES.

N. villosa (hairy). Sarawak. 1855.

NEPHELAPHYLLUM. (From *nephele*, a cloud, and *phyllon*, a leaf; on account of the marks upon the leaves. Nat. ord., *Orchidaceæ*. Linn., *Gynandria Monandria*.)

Small stove-orchids. See **ORCHIDS**.

N. pulchrum (pretty). ½. Brown, yellow. Java. 1860.

— *scapigerum* (scape lengthy). Yellow, purple. Borneo. 1863.

NEPHEODIUM.

STOVE.

N. abortivum (abortive). 2. Java. 1857.

— *articulatum* (jointed). 5. Ceylon. 1846.

— *Hookeri* (Hooker's). 3. E. Ind.

— *patens* (spreading). Demerara.

— *pteroides* (pteris-like). 2. F. Ind. 1847.

— *truncatum* (truncate). Sandwich Islands.

— *renustum* (graceful). Jamaica.

NEPHEOLEPIS.

N. Davallioides (Davallia-like). 4. Malay Islands. 1852.

N. ezallata (lofty). 4. Tropical Amer. 1793.

— *pectinata* (comb-like). 2. Tropical Amer. 1841.

— *undulata* (waved). 1½. W. Africa. 1844.

NEUBODIUM. (From *neuros*, a nerve; the fronds being strongly veined. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See **FERNÆ**.

N. lanceolatum (lance-shaped). W. Ind.

NIDULABIUM. (From *nidus*, a nest, referring to the nest form in which the leaves are arranged. Nat. ord., *Bromeliaceæ*.)

Stove perennials. Suckers. Sandy loam and peat. Winter temperature, 55° to 60°; summer, 60° to 85°.

N. fulgens (shining). Brazil. 1859.

— *Laurentii* (Laurent's). Blue. S. Amer. 1867.

Leaves brown-variegated.

— *Meyendorffii* (Meyendorff's). Blue. Brazil. 1860.

— *pictura* (painted). Brazil. 1859.

— *Pinellinum* (Pinell's). Blue. Brazil. 1860.

NIEREMBERGIA.

N. frutescens (shrubby). White, blue. Buenos

Ayres. 1867.

— *rivularis* (water). Pale cream. July. River

La Plata. 1866.

— *Veitchii* (Veitch's). Pale lilac. Tucuman.

S. Amer. 1866.

NIPHÆA.

N. cupreo-virens (coppery-green-leaved). White.

September. 1860.

NIPHO'BOLUS.

N. Gardneri (Gardner's). Ceylon.

NIPHO'PSIS. (From *niphos*, snow, and *opsis*, resemblance; the fronds being covered with a white stellate pubescence. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See **FERNÆ**.

N. angustatus (narrow). 1. Malay Islands.

NOLA'NA.

N. lanceolata (lance-leaved). Blue, white, green.

Chill. 1862.

NOTHOCLÆNA.

N. Canariensis (Canarian). I. of Teneriffe.

— *cane-scens* (hoary). Mexico.

— *chrysophylla* (golden-leaved). ½. Khasya.

— *hypoleuca* (white underneath).

— *levis* (smooth). 1. Mexico.

— *molis* (soft haired). S. Chill.

— *pulveracea* (powdered). ½. Mexico.

NOTHOSCORDUM. (From *nothos*, spurious, and *scordon*, garlic. Nat. ord., *Liliaceæ*. Linn., *Hexandria Monogynia*.)

Stove bulb.

N. fragrans (fragrant). 1½. White. W. Ind.

NOTYLLA.

N. bicolor (two-coloured). Lilac, greenish-white.

Guatemala. 1866.

NYCTERINIA. (From *nycterinos*, nocturnal; the flowers being fragrant during

the evening. Nat. ord., *Scrophulariaceæ*. Linn., *Didymia Angiospermia*.)

Half-hardy evergreens allied to *Eranus*, which see for culture.

Ertinus lichenoides has been included in this new genus.

N. selaginoides (selago-like). †. Yellow, white. May. Cape of Good Hope. 1854.

NYMPHÆA.

STOVE.

N. micrantha (small-flowered). White. August. W. Africa.

O.

O'CA. The tubers of *Oxalis tuberosa* are so called in Bolivia, where they are cooked and eaten like potatoes.

ODONTOGLOSSUM.

O. Alexandrae (Alexandra's). White, purple, yellow. Santa Fé de Bogota. 1864.

— *anceps* (two-edged). Yellow, white. July. Brazil. 1852.

— *Bluntii* (Blunt's). White, yellow. New Granada. 1865.

— *cirrhæum* (cirrhose). Yellow, crimson. Chimboraço. 1866.

— *Dawsonianum* (Dawson's). Rose, crimson. Mexico. 1866.

— *Hallii* (Hall's). Chocolate, yellow, white. Ecuador. 1865.

— *hystrix* (hedgehog). Yellow, brown. New Granada. 1865. Lip spiny.

— *gloriosum* (proud). Yellow, brown. 1865.

— *Lindenii* (Linden's). 2. Yellow. New Granada. 1852.

— *Lindleyana* (Lindley's). Yellow, white. New Granada. 1865.

— *nevium* (speckled). 1. White, purple. June. Central Amer.

— *Pescatorei* (Pescatore's). White, pink. April. New Granada. 1852. There is a variety, *splendens*.

— *radia'tum* (rayed). Chocolate, yellow, white. New Granada. 1865.

— *rube'scens* (ruddy). Crimson. November. Nicaragua. 1849.

— *Schlieperianum* (Schlieper's). Yellow, red. Costa Rica. 1866. Syn., *O. grande pallidum*.

— *triumphans* (triumphant). Yellow, brown. Tropical Amer. 1867.

— *Uroskinneri* (Ure Skinner's). Green, brown, purple. Guatemala. 1859.

— *vestita'rium* (standard). White, rose. S. Amer. 1867.

— *Warszewitsii* (Warszewitz's). White, yellow. Veragua. 1852.

— *Warnerianum* (Warner's). Cream, chocolate, white. Mexico. 1865.

ODONTOSORIA. (From *odons*, a tooth, and *soras*, a leaf; allusive to the form of the sori. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove ferns. See FERNS.

O. aculeata (prickly). W. Ind.

— *tenuifolia* (thin-leaved). Malay Islands.

ENOCARPUS.

En. Bacaba (Bacaba). 60. Para. 1849.

En. Caracasensis (Caracas). Venezuela. 1849.

— *rube'scens* (ruddy). New Granada. 1846.

ENOTHEREA.

HARDY HERBACEOUS.

En. grandiflora (large-flowered). Yellow. July. N. Amer. 1860.

OLDFIELDIA. (In honour of R. A. Oldfield, a merchant at Sierra Leone. Nat. ord., *Euphorbiaceæ*.)

Stove evergreen tree. Cuttings under a bell-glass in heat. Sandy soil well drained.

O. Africana (African). W. Africa. Its timber is believed to be the African Oak or Teak.

O'LEA.

HARDY EVERGREEN.

O. ilicifolia (holly-leaved). White. Japan.

OLEANDRA.

O. hirtella (hairyish). 1. Surinam.

OLEARIA FORSTERI. Syn., *Eurebia Forsteri*.

ONCIDIUM.

O. acinaceum (scimitar-shaped). Violet, white, carmine. Peru. 1866.

— *aureum* (golden). Yellow, purple. Peru. 1866.

— *barbatum*.

— *ciliatum* (fringed-lipped). Brown, yellow. January. Brazil. 1818.

— *Batemanianum*.

— *ramosum* (branched-panicled). Yellow. Brazil.

— *spilopterum* (spotted-winged). †. Brown, yellow. February. Brazil. 1844.

— *Carthaginense*.

— *sanguineum* (crimson-blotched). Crimson. La Guayra.

— *Swartzii* (Swartz's). White, purple. Jamaica.

— *Cavendishianum* (Cavendish's). Yellow. Guatemala.

— *cheiroporum* (hand-bearing). Yellow. Brazil. 1860.

— *chrysothyrus* (golden-thyrse). Yellow, green, brown. S. Brazil. 1867.

— *graminifolium* (grass-leaved). Yellow. Mexico.

— *filipes* (thready). Brown, yellow. Guatemala.

— *Wrayæ* (Wray's). Brown, yellow. Mexico. 1838.

— *hamatochilum* (bloody-lipped). †. Green, red. September. New Granada. 1847.

— *Hartwegii* (Hartweg's). Brown. Peru.

— *holochrysum* (all-golden). Yellow. Tropical Amer. 1866.

— *longipes* (long-stalked). †. Yellow, brown. April. Brazil.

— *luridum*.

— *atra'tum* (dark). Olive, brown. Mexico.

— *intermedium* (intermediate). Yellow, brown. Cuba.

— *Morreni* (Morren's). Pink, crimson, yellow.

— *oliva'ceum* (olive-coloured). Olive-green, brown. Martinique.

— *macranthum* (large-flowered). Yellow, purple. Peru.

— *Marshallianum* (Marshall's). Yellow, maroon. S. Amer. 1866.

— *Martianum* (Martius's). Yellow. Brazil.

— *bicolor* (two-coloured). Yellow, brown. September. Brazil. 1811.

- O. nigra'tum* (blackish). Yellow, purple. Guiana.
— nubigenum (cloud-born). Brown, crimson, white, purple. Tropical Amer. 1867. Syn., *O. Phalænopsis* and *D-nisonianum*.
— panchry'sum (all-golden). Yellow. New Granada.
— pictum (painted). Yellow, brown. Popayan.
— planilab're (flat-lipped). Brown, yellow. Brazil.
— reflectum.
— pelicanum (pelican-beaked). Yellow, crimson. Mexico.
— retusum (notched). Brown, yellow. Peru.
— rupest're (rock). Yellow, brown. Peru.
— skinneri (Skinner's). 1. Peru. 1859.
— sarco'des (flesh-like). Yellow, red. April. Brazil.
— Schlimmii (Schlimm's). Yellow, brown. November. Central Amer.
— serrat'um (saw-toothed-petaled). Brown, yellow. Peru. 1850. Syn., *O. diadema*.
— sessile (stalkless). †. Yellow. May. Santa Martha. 1848.
— stipitat'um (stalked). Yellow, crimson. April. Panama. 1844.
— tigrinum (tiger-marked). 1. Yellow, brown. April. Mexico. 1840. *O. leopardinum* is a tall variety.
— trilingue (three-tongued). Brown, yellow. April. Peru. 1850.
— unicorn'e (one-horned). Yellow. January. Rio Janeiro. 1839.
— varicosum (varicose-reiv'd). Green, brown, yellow. October. Brazil.
— viperinum (viper-like). Yellow. Uruguay. 1835.

ONCOSPERMA. (From *onkos*, a tumour, and *sperma*, a seed. Nat. ord., *Palma'ceæ*. Linn., *Monœcia Monadelph'ia*.)

Slender stove-palm. For culture, see ARECA, to which it is allied.

O. filamentosa (thready). Java. 1847.

OPHE'LIA.

- O. corymbosa* (corymbose). 1. Purple. August. E. Ind. 1849.
— umbellata (umbelled). White. June. Neilgherries. 1863.

OPHIOGLOSSUM. (From *ophios*, a snake, and *glossa*, a tongue; alluding to the shape of the spike of fructification. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove and hardy ferns. See FERNS.

- O. Lusitanicum* (Spanish). †. South of Europe and Britain.
— palmatum (palmate-fronded). †. Mexico. Stove.
— pendulum (drooping). 2. Mauritius. Stove.
— reticulatum (netted). 1. Tropics. Stove.
— vulgatum (common *Adder's Tongue*). †. Britain.

ONY'CHIUM.

- O. Japonicum* (Japanese). Japan.

OPHIOXYLON.

- O. majus* (larger). 4. White. April. E. Ind. 1850.

O'PHRYS.

- O. mammosa* (nippled). Green, pink. S. Europe.
— vespi'fera (wasp-bearing). Yellow, brown. Corfu.

OPU'NTIA.

- O. Andicola* (Andean). Andes of Chili.
— Auberti (Auber's). Cuba.
— candelabryformis (candelabra-shaped). Mexico.
— clavata (club-shaped). Yellow. Santa Fé. 1854.
— crinifera (hair-bearing). Brazil. 1846.
— Engelmanni (Engelmann's). Chihuahua. 1851.
— floccosa (woolly). Bulivia.
— frutescens (shrubby). Yellow. Mexico. 1833.
— glaucophylla (milky-green leaved).
— gracilis (slender). Mexico.
— intermedia (intermediate). S. Europe. (?)
— Kleinia (Klein's). Mexico.
— leptocaulis (slender-stemmed). Mexico. 1845.
— macrorhiza (large-rooted). Santa Fé. 1850.
— microra'ysa (small-bushy). Mexico. 1845.
— ovata (egg-shaped). Andes of Chili. 1840.
— Parmentieri (Parmentier's). Paraguay. 1844.
— phæacantha (gray-spined).
— pulverulenta (powd-red). Tropical Amer. 1850.
— Salina'na (Prince of Salins). 2. Yellow, red. September. Brazil. 1850.
— tunicata (coated-spined). Mexico. 1840.
— Turpinii (Turpin's). Chili. 1844.

ORA'NIA. (From *ouranos*, heaven. Nat. ord., *Palma'ceæ*. Linn., *Monœcia Polyandria*.)

A slender stove-palm. For culture, see PHOENIX.

O. porphyrocarpa (fiery-fruited). Java. 1847.

ORCHIDS. Many Orchids are now known to succeed, and indeed to thrive better in the temperatures of a greenhouse than in those of a stove. Among them are *Bletia verecunda*, *Cypripedium spectabile* and *C. insignis*, *Odontoglossum grande*, *Phajus grandifolius*, *Lycaste Skinneri*, and *Cattleya Forbesii*.

OREODA'PHNE. (From *oreos*, a mountain, and *daphne*, mountain daphne. Nat. ord., *Lauraceæ*. Linn., *Enneandria Monogynia*.)

Hardy evergreen tree. For culture, see LAURUS.
O. Californica (Californian). Green. California. 1862. Very aromatic. Syn., *Laurus bullata*.

OREODOXA. (From *oreos*, a mountain, and *doxa*, glory; alluding to the lofty stature of some of the species. Nat. ord., *Palma'ceæ*. Linn., *Monœcia Monadelph'ia*.)

Stove palms. For culture, see PHOENIX.

- O. acuminata* (sharp-pointed). 50. Brazil. 1847.
— oleracea (cabbage-palm). 100. Jamaica. 1844.
— regia (royal). 50. Cuba. 1836.
— Sancona (Sancona). 100. Carthage. 1847.

OREOPANAX. (From *oreos*, a mountain, and *Panax*. Nat. ord., *Araliaceæ*.)

Small evergreen stove trees. Cuttings under a hand glass in heat. Sandy loam and peat.

- O. dactylotium* (finger-leaved). Mexico.
— Lindenii (Linden's). Green. September. Mexico.
— peltatum (peltate-leaved). Mexico.

ORNITHARIUM. (From *ornitharion*, a small bird; alluding to the flowers. Nat.

ord., *Orchidaceæ*. Linn., *Gynandria Monandria*.)

Stove orchid. See *ORCHIDA*.

O. striatulum (slightly striped). Yellow, red, white. October. E. Ind. 1847.

ONITHOGALUM.

O. capitatum (capitate). White, purple. February. S. Africa. 1863.

OSBECKIA.

STOVE EVERGREEN.

O. aspera (rough-leaved). 2. Purple. July. E. Ind.

— *rubicunda* (ruddy). Purple. Ceylon. 1865.

— *Wightiana* (Dr. Wight's). Purple. E. Ind. 1863.

OSMA'NTHUS. From *osme*, perfume, and *anthos*, a flower; flowers being fragrant. Nat. ord., *Oleaceæ*.)

Hardy evergreen shrub. For culture, see *CAMELLIA*.

O. aquifolius (holly-leaved). White. Japan.

There are two varieties with white variegated leaves, one being a dwarf.

OSMU'NDA.

O. gracilis (slender). 1. N. Amer. 1827.

— *Japonica* (Japanese). 1. Japan.

OTAGA'NTHUS. (From *ote*, sometimes, and *acanthos*, a thorn. Nat. ord., *Acanthaceæ*.)

Stove shrub. For culture, see *RUELLIA*.

O. caruleus (blue). Violet, blue. Brazil. 1862.

OURI'RIA. (Perhaps from *Ouros*, a beneficial breeze; natives of mountains. Nat. ord., *Scrophulariaceæ*. Linn., *Didynamia Gymnospermia*.)

Hardy perennial, but best cultivated in a cold frame. For culture, see *CHERLON*.

O. coccinea (scarlet). Scarlet. Andes of Chili. 1862.

— *Pearcei* (Pearce's). Crimson, scarlet. Chili. 1863.

There are several other species, all beautiful, but we are not aware of their being in cultivation.

OUVIRA'NDRA. (From *ouvirandran*, the native name, signifying water-yam, the roots being eatable. Nat. ord., *Juncaginaceæ*. Linn., *Hexandria Monogymia*.)

The Lattice or Lace-leaved Plants are stove aquatics. Their leaves are merely a network of vascular tissue, resembling lace, or, as the specific name of one intimates, a lattice-window. In Madagascar they grow on the margins of streams. In a stove aquarium they require the water of a temperature from 76° to 78°; the soil for them to root in being sandy loam. Seeds and division of the roots.

— *Bernieriana* (Bernier's). 2. Pink. August. Madagascar. 1868.

— *fenestralis* (window-leaved). 2. White. August. Madagascar. 1865.

O'XALIS.

HARDY BULB.

O. elegans (elegant). †. Purple. July. Peru.

GREENHOUSE HERBACEOUS.

O. tuberosa (tuberous). 5. Bolivia. 1863.

— *Valdiviana* (Valdivian). Yellow. Chili. 1862.

OXYLOBIUM.

O. ovalifolium (oval-leaved). Yellow, red. 1852.

OXYSPORA.

O. vagans (straggling-stemmed). 5. Crimson. Assam. 1849.

OZOTHAMNUS.

O. thyrsoides (thyrses-flowered). 6. July.

P.

PACHYPHYTUM. From *pachys*, thick, and *phyton*, a plant; referring to the fleshy leaves. Nat. ord., *Crassulaceæ*. Linn., *Decandria Pentagymia*.)

Greenhouse succulent. For culture, see *ECHINVERIA*, to which it is allied.

P. bracteatum (bracted). Crimson. July. Mexico.

PACHYSTIGMA. (From *pachys*, thick, and *stigma*; alluding to the stout stigma. Nat. ord., *Rutaceæ*. Linn., *Polyandria Monogymia*.)

Stove evergreen shrub. Cuttings under a bell-glass in heat. Sandy loam and fibry peat.

— *pteleoides* (ptelea-like). 10. Green. February. Jamaica. 1844.

PALAFIXIA.

P. Hookeri (Hooker's). Pink. Rocky Mountains. 1865.

PALAVIA flexuosa, malvifolia, and prostrata, are piuk-flowered annuals.

PALISO'TA. (Name unexplained. Nat. ord., *Commelinaceæ*. Linn., *Triandria Monogymia*.)

Stove perennial. For culture, see *COMMELINA*.

P. Barte'si (Barte's). Purple. Fernando Po. 1862.

PALUMBINA ca'ndida. Syn., *Oneidium candidum*.

PAMPAS GRASS. *Gynierum argenteum*.

PANET'IA. (Meaning unexplained. Nat. ord., *Compositæ*. Linn., *Syngenesia superflua*.)

Half-hardy annual. See *ANNUAL*.

P. Lessonii (Lesson's). Yellow. King George's Sound. 1862.

PA'NAX.

P. fruticosum (shrubby). 10. Java.

PANCHATUM.

P. Amboinense (Amboyna). White. Philippines. 1863. Stove.

PANDA'NUS.

P. foetidus (stinking). 10. E. Ind. 1842.

— *Mauritiana* (Mauritian). Mauritius. It is sometimes called *P. elegantissimus*.

— *ornatus* (adorned). Philippines. 1866. Leaves white spined.

PA'NICUM. (From *paniculum*, a panicle,

form of flowering. Nat. ord., *Graminaceæ*. Linn., *Triandria Monogynia*.)

Stove, beautifully variegated grass; elegant grown in a basket. Division in spring. Common garden soil.

P. variegatum (variegated). New Caledonia. 1867. Leaves white-striped and pink-tinted.

PARITUM. (*Pariti* is the Malabar name of one species. Nat. ord., *Malvaceæ*. Linn., *Monadelphia Polyandria*.)

Stove evergreen tree. Sandy loam. Cuttings of half-ripened shoots in heat.

P. datum (tall). Red. W. Ind. Its bark yields the Cuba-bast.

PARSONIA. (In honour of Dr. J. Parsons, a microscopist. Nat. ord., *Apocynaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Greenhouse climbing shrubs. Cuttings of firm side shoots in summer under a bell-glass. Light loam.

P. heterophylla (various-leaved). Cream-colour. May. New Zealand.

— *variabilis* (variable).

— *velutina* (velvety). N. Holland.

PASSIFLORA.

STOVE CLIMBERS.

P. Barquiniana (Baraquin). Blue, white. Amazon River.

— *cinnabariana* (cinnabar - coloured). Red. N. Holland.

— *fulgens* (shining). Crimson, scarlet, white. Brazil. 1866.

— *glauca* (milky-green-leaved). White. Tropical Amer.

— *helleborifolia* (hellebore-leaved). Rose, purple. Rio Negro. 1866.

— *macrocarpa* (large-fruited). White, purple. Rio Negro. 1866. Fruit weighs 8 lbs.

— *serratifolia* (saw-toothed-leaved). Tropical Amer.

— *sicyoides* (sicyos-like). Green. August. Mexico. 1839.

— *tinifolia* (lauristinus-leaved). 20. Red, purple. July. Guiana. 1856.

— *vitifolia* (vine-leaved). Magdalena.

PAVE'ITA Hoo'keri. Syn., *Izora odorata*.

PE'OTIS. (From *Pecten*, a comb; teeth of the pappus. Nat. ord., *Compositæ*. Linn. *Syngenesia superflua*.)

A half-hardy annual. See **ANNUALS**.

P. angustifolia (narrow-leaved). Yellow. Rocky Mountains. 1865. Fragrant.

PELARGONIUM.

GREENHOUSE HERBACEOUS.

P. Bowkeri (Bowker's). Purple, yellow. S. Africa. 1864.

— *Endlicherianum* (Endlicher's). 1. Pink. July. Taurus. 1865.

PELLE'A. (From *pellos*, dark-coloured, referring to the stripes. Nat. Ord., *Polyodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove and greenhouse. See **FERNS**.

STOVE.

P. cordata (heart-shaped-fronced). Tropical Amer. 1820.

— *flexuosa* (zig-zag). Tropical Amer. 1838.

— *geraniifolia* (geranium-leaved). E. Ind.

— *intramarginalis* (within-margin-involute). 4. Mexico. 1841.

— *ternifolia* (three-leaved). Tropical Amer. 1841.

GREENHOUSE.

P. atropurpurea (dark-purple). N. Amer. 1770.

— *calomelanos* (neat-dark). S. Africa. 1830.

— *hastata* (hastate-fronced). S. Africa. 1822.

— *Wrightiana* (Wright's). Mexico. 1865. Nearly hardy.

PELTOPHORUM. (From *pelte*, a small shield, and *phoreo*, to bear; alluding to the shape of the stigma. Nat. ord., *Leguminosæ*. Linn., *Decandria Monogynia*.)

Stove trees. For culture, see **ACACIA**, stove species. One of the species yields the orange-coloured Braziletta wood.

P. Linnaei (Linnaeus's). 20. Yellow. Jamaica.

PENTAGONIA. (From *pente*, five, and *gonia*, an angle; divisions of corolla. Nat. ord., *Cinchonaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Stove shrub. For culture, see **CINCHONA**.

P. Wendlandi (Wendland's). Yellow. Central Amer. 1861. The foliage very fine.

PENTA'PERA. (From *pente*, five, and *peras*, boundary; the edges of calyx and corolla five-cleft. Nat. ord., *Ericaceæ*. Linn., *Decandria Monogynia*.)

Half-hardy evergreen shrub. Sandy loam and peat.

P. Sicula (Sicilian). Pink. Sicily.

PENTAPTERYG'NIUM. (From *pente*, five, and *pterygion*, a small wing; alluding to the winged calyx. Nat. ord., *Vacciniaceæ*. Linn., *Decandria Monogynia*.)

Greenhouse evergreen shrubs. Cuttings in sand under a bell-glass. Sandy loam and peat.

P. flavum (yellow). Yellow. Bootan.

— *rugosum* (wrinkled). White, red, green. May. Bootan.

PENTSTEMON.

HALF-HARDY HERBACEOUS.

P. cordifolius (heart-leaved). Orange. July. California. 1848. Shrubby.

— *Torreyi* (Torrey's). Scarlet. California. (?) 1861.

HARDY HERBACEOUS.

P. centranthifolius (centranthus-leaved). 2. Red. California. 1859.

— *cyaneanthus* (blue-flowered). Light blue. May. N. Amer.

— *grandifolius* (large-leaved). 3. Lilac. Rocky Mountains. 1865.

— *Jaffrayanus* (Jaffray's). 1. Blue. August. California. 1859.

— *Lobbianus* (Lobb's). 2. Yellow. California. 1861.

- P. Pincosa*'na (Pinos's). 60. Mexico.
— *tennifolia* (slender-leaved). 100. Guatemala.

HARDY.

- P. Albertia*'na (Prince Albert's). 100. Oregon.
— *albicaulis* (white-barked). Oregon. 1863.
— *aristata* (awned). 40. Snowy Range. N. Amer. 1863.
— *Balfouria*'na (Balfour's). 80. N. California.
— *Buonaparte*'na (Buonaparte's). 130. Mexico.
— *Chihuahua*'na (Chihuahuan). 35. N. Mexico.
— *contorta* (twisted). 15. N. W. Amer.
— *densiflora* (thickly-flowered). 40. Japan.
— *Don-Pedro* (Don-Pedro's). 140. Mexico.
— *Engelmanni*'ni (Engelmann's). 60. Rocky Mountains.
— *flexilis* (flexible). 70. Rocky Mountains. 1863.
— *halepensis*.
— *Pityusa* (Pityusan). Syria.
— *Jeffreyi* (Jeffrey's). 150. N. California.
— *Koreaensis* (Korea). Japan. 1862.
— *Lindleya*'na (Lindley's). 60. Mexico.
— *Montezuma*'na (Montezuma's). 40. Mexico.
— *Numidica* (Numidian). Algeria. 1866.
— *strobilus*.
— *na'na* (dwarf). 2.
— *syriensis*.
— *Altaica* (Altai). 50. Altai Mountains.
— *argentea* (silvery). Caucasus.
— *horizontalis* (horizontal). (Red Scotch Pine).
— *latifolia* (broad-leaved). Caucasus.
— *monophylla* (one-leaved).
— *variegata* (variegated).

(LARI.)

- P. Lyallii* (Lyall's). 40. Rocky Mountains. 1863.

PIEB.

- P. cubeba* (cubeb). Java.

PIPTADENIA. (From *pipto*, to fall, and *aden*, a gland; alluding to the falling gland of the anthers. Nat. ord., *Leguminosae*. Linn., *Polygamia Diœcia*.)

Stove shrubs. For culture, see *ACACIA*.

- P. Guianensis* (Guianan). White. Guiana. 1803.
— *latifolia* (broad-leaved). 4. E. Ind. 1820.

PIBONNE'DOA. See *ÆCHMEA*.

PISTOL PLANT, *Pileus muscosa*.

PITCA'IBNIA.

- P. cinnabari'na* (cinnabar-coloured). Red. July. Brazil. 1851.
— *fulgens* (shining). Crimson. Guadeloupe. 1851.
— *Funkia*'na (Funk's). Yellow, white. Central Amer. 1851.
— *Jacksoni* (Jackson's). 2. Scarlet. Guatemala. 1850.
— *Montalleensis* (Monte Alban). Scarlet. New Granada. 1851.
— *pingens* (piercing). Scarlet, yellow. Quito. 1863.
— *punica* (pale-red). Red.
— *tabulariformis* (table-like). Orange. Mexico. 1863. Leaves lie flat on the soil.

PLA'NERA.

- P. acuminata* (pointed-leaved). Japan. 1862.

PLATYCE'BIIUM.

- P. Wallchii* (Wallich's). Moulmein. 1860.

PLATYOO'DON.

- P. Chinensis* (Chinese). 3. Blue. June. China. 18. 6. Syn., *P. autumnalis*.

PLEOTOOO'MIA. (From *plektos*, plaited, and *kome*, leaves; probably from the leaves being used in plaiting. Nat. ord., *Palmaceæ*. Linn., *Diœcia Hexandria*.)

Stove palm. Seed. Sandy loam. Summer temperature, 60° to 80°; winter, 50° to 55°.

- P. Assamica* (Assamese). 80. Yellow. Assam. 1841.

PLEIO'NE. (A mythological name. Nat. ord., *Orchidaceæ*. Linn., *Gynandria Monandria*.)

For culture, see *ORCHIDS*.

- P. Schilleria*'na (Schiller's). Green, white, yellow. Ind. 1864.

PLEOPE'LITIS.

- P. albidosquamata* (white-scaled). Borneo. 1864.
— *nastata* (halbert-shaped). China. 1865.
— *incurvata* (incurved). Java.

PLEBO'MA.

- P. sarmiento'na* (twiggy). Violet. Cool valleys of Peru. 1867. Greenhouse.

PLEUBI'DIUM. (From *pleuron*, a side; alluding to the lateral attachment of the fructification. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove ferns. See *FERNÆ*.

- P. crassifolium* (thick-leaved). 3. Tropical Amer. 1823.
— *juglandifolium* (walnut-leaved). 24. E. Ind.
— *palmatum* (palmate-leaved). 1. Java.
— *rupesire* (rock). 1. Java. 1857.
— *tenutrum* (graceful). 14. E. Ind.

PLEUBOTHA'LLIS.

- P. hemispha'ida* (half-red-flowered). White, red. Colombia. 1852.
— *pedunculata* (flower-stalked). Green. Decem-ber. Caracas. 1852.

PLOOCOSTE'MMA. (From *plokos*, curled, and *stemma*, a crown; referring to the crown of the stamens. Nat. ord., *Asclepiadaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Digynia*.)
Stove climber. For culture, see *HOYA*, to which it is allied.

- P. lastanthum* (woolly-flowered). Yellow, orange. July. Borneo. 1858.

PODOCA'BIUS.

- P. Andina* (Andean). 20. Chili.
— *antarctica* (antarctic). Patagonia.
— *Bidwillii* (Bidwill's). N. Holland.
— *Chinensis* (Chinese). 20. China. Japan. 1838.
— *coriacea* (leathery). 50. Jamaica.
— *dacryoides* (dacrydium-like). 200. New Zealand.
— *elongata* (lengthened). Cape of Good Hope.
— *Endlicheria*'na (Endlicher's). Nepal.
— *ensifolia* (sword-leaved). Tasmania.
— *Japonica* (Japanese). Japan.
— *Korea'na* (Corean). 3. Corea and Japan.
Hardy.
— *Nereifolia* (Nerium-leaved). Nepal.
— *Nubigena* (Nubigean). Chili.
— *Purdiana*'na (Purdie's). 100. Jamaica.
— *variegatus* (variegated). Japan. Leaves white-striped.

PODOLEPIS.

- P. rugata* (wrinkled-scaled). 1½. Yellow. N. Holland.

POCILOPTERIS. (From *poikilos*, checked, and *pteris*, a fern, alluding to the net-like veins. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceae*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See FERNS.

- P. crispata* (rather-curved). E. Ind.
— *diversifolia* (various-leaved). Malay Islands.
— *flagellifera* (lash-bearing). E. Ind. 1825.
— *punctulata* (small-dotted). Mauritius.
— *repanda* (waved). Malay Islands.
— *scaendens* (climbing). Brazil.
— *sinuosa* (crooked). Luzon.

POGONIA. (From *pogon*, a beard; alluding to the fringed lip. Nat. ord., *Orchidaceae*. Linn., *Gynandria Monandria*.)

Stove terrestrial orchids. See ORCHIDS.

- P. discolor* (two-coloured). †. Java. 1859.
— *pittata* (plated-leaved). Yellowish-green, pink. E. Ind.

POGOSTEMON. (From *pogon*, a beard, and *stema*, a stamen; the stamen filaments being hairy. Nat. ord., *Labiaceae*. Linn., *Didynamia Gymnospermia*.)

Warm greenhouse, soft-wooded, small shrub. For culture, see COLEBOOKIA.

- P. Patchouli* (Patchouly). 3. White, purple. June. E. Ind. 1848.

POIVREA.

- P. pilosa* (hairy). E. Ind.

POLLIA, purpurea. See FORRESTIA.

POLYBOTRYA. (From *polys*, many, and *botrys*, a bunch; alluding to the fructification. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceae*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See FERNS.

- P. apifolia* (parsley-leaved). Philippine Islands. 1862.
— *Lowii* (Low's). Borneo. 1861.

POLYCHILUS. (From *polys*, many, and *cheilos*, a lip. Nat. ord., *Orchidaceae*. Linn., *Gynandria Monandria*.)

Stove orchid. See ORCHIDS.

- P. cornu-cervi* (stag's horn). Green, white, purple. Moulmein. 1864.

POLYGALA.

STOVE EVERGREEN.

- P. Hilariana* (St. Hilair's). 1. White. May. Brazil.

POLYGONATUM.

- P. punctatum* (spotted-stalked). 1½. White April. Bootan.
— *roseum* (rose-flowered). 2. Pink. Siberia.

POLYOGNUM.

- P. Chinense foliis pictis* (painted-leaved Chinese). China. Leaves, some green, others purple, and all with a white V.

- P. cuspidatum* (pointed-leaved). Green. July Japan. 1825.

POLYPODIUM.

HARDY HERBACEOUS.

- P. vulgare*.
— *acutum* (pointed).
— *bifidum* (bifid).
— *calabrium* (Welch).
— *crenatum* (scalloped).
— *semilacerum* (half-torn).
— *serratum* (saw-toothed).
— *virginianum* (Virginian).

STOVE HERBACEOUS.

- P. macrocarpum* (large-fruited). †. Chili.
— *madrense* (madre). †. Mexico.
— *tripartitum* (three-parted). Calabar. 1865.

POLYSTACHIA. See EPIPHORA.

POLYSTICHUM.

- P. acrostichoides* (acrostichum-like). 2. N. Amer. 1820.

- *aculeatum* (prickly). 3. Britain.
— *angulare* (angled). 4. Britain.
— *anomalous* (anomalous). 2. Ceylon. 1856.
— *Braunii* (Braun's). Germany.
— *concaum* (concave). Japan. 1862. Syn., *Lastræa Standishii*.
— *coriaceum* (leathery). 3. Mauritius. Stove.
— *crenatum* (scalloped). New Granada. Stove.
— *flexum* (twisted). 3. Juan-Fernandez. 1856.

- Stove.
— *frondosum* (branched). 3. Madeira. Greenhouse.

- *lobatum* (lobed). 2. Britain.
— *lonchitis* (spar-like). 1½. Britain.
— *Mexicanum* (Mexican). 2. Mexico. 1857. Stove.
— *ordinatum* (regular). 3. Amer.
— *platyphyllum* (broad-leaved). 3. Columbia. Greenhouse.
— *setosum* (bristly). Japan. 1862.
— *triangulum* (three-angled). †. Jamaica. Stove.

PONERA. (From *poneros*, miserable; appearance of the plants. Nat. ord., *Orchidaceae*. Linn., *Gynandria Monogynia*.)

Stove epiphytal orchid. See ORCHIDS.

- P. striata* (channelled). 2. Green. Guatemala. 1851.

PORTLANDIA.

- P. platantha* (broad-flowered). White. July. 1849.

POSOQUERIA.

- P. revoluta* (rolled-back-leaved). White. April. S. Amer. 1852.

POTENTILLA.

- P. ochrea ta* (ochre-flowered). Yellow. September. Himalaya. 1850.

POTHOS.

- P. argyrea* (silvery). Borneo. 1859.
— *scaendens* (climbing). May. E. Ind. 1821.

PRENANTHES. (From *prenes*, drooping and *anthos*, a flower. Nat. ord., *Compositæ*. Linn., *Syngenesia æqualis*.)

Greenhouse shrubs. Common treatment. See GREENHOUSE.

- P. arbores* (tree-like). Canary Islands.
— *pinna'ta* (pinnate). Canary Islands.

PRIMULA.

HARDY.

- P. cortusoides a'ta* (white cortusa-like). White.
Japan. 1865.
— *luteola* (yellowish). Sulphur. Caucasus. 1867.
— *Parryi* (Parry's). Purple. Yellow. Rocky
Mountains. 1865.

PRIONIUM. (From *prionion*, a small
saw; alluding to the serrated leaves.
Nat. ord., *Juncaceæ*. Linn., *Hexandria*
Trigynia.)

This remarkable rush is found in S. Africa, not
only in swampy places but on the banks of rivers,
which it helps to choke up. Very strong fibres,
suitable for brushmaking, are obtained from the
old leaf-stalks.

- P. Palmi'ta* (Palmitte). 6. Yellow. S. Africa.
1857.

PROSTANTHERA.

- P. cuneata* (wedge-leaved). 2. White. June.
Tasmania.
— *nivea* (snowy). Grey. N.S. Wales. 1867.

PROUSTIA. (In honour of *M. Proust*
Nat. ord., *Compositæ*. Linn., *Syngenesia*
Labiatifloræ.)

Greenhouse climber. For culture, see *MUTISA*.

- P. pyrifo'lia* (pear-leaved). White. Chili. 1865.
Fruit pappus rosy, and very beautiful.

PRUMOPTYRS. (From *prumos*, the
last, and *pitys*, a pine. Nat. ord., *Coni-*
feræ.)

Hardy evergreen.

- P. elegans* (elegant). 40. Valdivia. 1863. Fruit
eatable white green.

PRUNUS.

- P. triloba* (three-lobed-leaved). Pink. April.
China. 1857.

PSAMMISIA. (From *Psammis*, a king
of Egypt. Nat. ord., *Ericaceæ*. Linn.,
Decandria Monogynia.)

Stove, or warm greenhouse evergreens. For
culture, see *THIBAUDIA*.

- P. longicolla* (long-necked). Crimson, green. S.
Amer. 1865.
— *penduliflora* (pendulous-flowered). Crimson,
green. Caracas. 1859.

There are other species, as *Eoökeriana* and *sclero-*
phylla.

PTE'RS.

HARDY.

- P. aquili'na*.
— *glabra* (smooth). Europe.
— *lanuginosa* (woolly). Europe.

GREENHOUSE.

- P. cretica*.
— *stenophylla* (narrow-leaved).
— *scaberrula* (roughish). New Zealand.

STOVE.

- P. aspericaulis* (rough-stemmed). 2. E. Ind.
— *crenata* (scalloped). 1. Tropics.
— *deflexa* (deflexed-innæd). 4. Brazil. 1844.
— *stabella'ta* (fan-shaped-fronded). 4. S. Africa.

- P. Ghiesbreghtii* (Ghiesbreght's). Tropical Amer.
1857.

- *glauco-virens* (milky-green). Tropical Amer.
1858

- *hetero-da'ctyla* (various-clawed). Malay Ar-
chipelago.

- *lactan'ita* (cut-leaved). 3. W. Ind.

- *miseria* (miserable). 4. Malay Archipelago.

- *memoralis* (wooly). 3. E. Ind.

- *pu'ngens* (prickly-stipe'd). Tropical Amer.

- *quadriflorita* (four-eared). 3. Tropics.

- *argy'rea* (-ilvery). E. Ind. 1859.

- *tri-color* (three-coloured). E. Ind. 1860.

- *semipinnata* (half-pinnate). E. Ind.

PTEROSTIGMA. (From *pteron*, a wing,
and *stigma*, the female organ. Nat. ord.,
Scrophulariaceæ. Linn., *Tetrandria Mo-*
nogynia.)

Stove herbaceous perennial. Cuttings under a
bell-glass in heat. Sandy peat.

- P. grandiflorum* (large-flowered). 3. Violet.
Hong Kong. 1845.

PULTENÆA.

- P. Ausfeldi* (Ausfeld's). S. Australia. 1865.
— *erico'ides* (heath-like). April.

PU'YA.

- P. Chilien'sis* (Chilian). 12. Yellow. May. Chili.
— *grandiflora* (large-flowered). 5. White, red.
Mexico.

- *longifolia* (long-leaved). Scarlet. March. Ca-
racas. 1843.

- *maidifolia* (Indian-corn-leaved). Crimson,
green. Caracas. 1850.

- *vire'scens* (greenish-flowered). 2. Green. March.
New Granada.

- *Warszewiczii* (Warszewicz's). 3. White,
purple. Guatemala.

PYNOSTACHYS.

- P. urticifolia* (nettle-leaved). Blue. Tropical
Africa. Sub-shrub. 1863.

PYXIDANTHERA. (From *pyxis*, a box,
and *anthera*, an anther; referring to its
form. Nat. ord., *Diapensiaceæ*. Linn.,
Pentandria Monogynia.)

This genus at present only contains *Diapensia*
barbulata. See that genus.

Q.

QUAMO'OLIT.

- Q. Nation's* (Nation's). Scarlet. 1864. Green-
house climber.

QUE'RCUS.

- Q. agrifolia* is a low evergreen as is *Q. densiflora*.
— *bambusaefolia* (bamboo-leaved). China. 1860.

- *indus* is a deciduous tree. All natives of
California. 1865; and valueless as timber
trees.

- *inve'rea* (inverted-fruited). China. 1850.

- *sclerophylla* (hard-leaved). China. 1850.

- *sempervirens* (evergreen). Japan. 1862.

R.

RAILLIA'RDIA. (In honour of *M. Rail-*
liard. Nat. ord., *Compositæ*. Linn.,
Syngenesia Equalis.)

Greenhouse evergreen. For culture, see *BEU-*
FORDIA.

R. cidiola'ta (fringed-leaved). Yellow, crimson. Sandwich Islands. 1865.

RA'PHIA. (Probably from the native name of the West African species. Nat., ord., *Palmaceæ*. Linn., *Monœcia Hexandria*.)

Stove palms. See COCOS.

R. Ru'fia (Ruffia). 60. Madagascar.
— *tor'digera* (torch-bearing). Posa. 1847.
— *vin'i'fera* (wine producing). W. Africa.

RAPHIOLE'PIS.

R. Japo'nica integerrima (whole-leaved Japanese). White. Japan. 1865.

RAPHISTE'MMA. (From *rhap'is*, a needle, and *stemma*, a crown. Nat. ord., *Asclepiadaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

A stove climber. For culture, see STEPHANOTIS.

R. pulchellum (pretty). White, pink. July. E. Ind. 1852.

REGELIA. (In honour of *M. Regel*. Nat. ord., *Palmææ*.)

Stove palm. See ELAIS.

R. majestica (majestic). Madagascar. 1864. Syn., *Verschaffeltia splendula*.

RET'DIA. (An honorary name. Nat. ord., *Euphorbiaceæ*. Linn., *Monœcia Diandria*.)

Stove shrub. See for culture, PHYLLANTHUS.

R. glaucescens (milky-green). Green, red. Siam. 1864.

RENANTHERA.

R. Molucca'na (Moluccan). Red. Amboyna.
— *Lor'ei*. Syn., *Vanda Lorei*.

RETINOSPORA. (From *retine*, resin, and *sporos*, seed. Nat. ord., *Coniferæ*. Linn., *Monœcia Decandria*.)

All graceful hardy evergreens.

R. fil'i'fera (thread-bearing). Japan. 1867.
— *leptocla'da* (slender branched). Japan. 1863.
Dwarf shrub.

— *Veit'chii* (Veitch's). Japan. 1864.
See CHAMÆ-CYPARIS. Many variegated-leaved varieties have been brought from Japan.

RHAMNUS.

GREENHOUSE EVERGREENS.

R. chloro'phorus (Green dye of China). China. 1857.
— *croce'us* (saffron-coloured). 4. California. 1848.

HARDY DECIDUOUS.

R. hirsu'tus (hairy). 6. Green. June. E. Ind.

RHA'PIS.

R. hu'milis (low). Japan. 1837.
— *Java'nica* (Javanese). Java.

RHAPO'NTICUM.

R. acat'ule (stemless). Barbary. 1799.

RHE'UM.

R. acuminat'um (pointed-leaved). 3. Purple. Sikkim. 1851.
— *Emo'di* (Emodian). 5. White. Himalaya.

RHI'PSALIS.

R. cris'a'ta (curled).
— *fascicula'ta* (bundled). W. Ind.
— *flocco'sa* (woolly).
— *Juna'lis* (cord-like). Tropical Amer.
— *pachy'ptera* (thick-winged). White. February. Tropical Amer.
— *para'do'za* (paradoxical). Pink.
— *penta'ptera* (five-winged). Brazil.
— *platy'ptera* (broad-winged).
— *rho'mbea* (diamond-leaved). Yellow. June. Brazil. 1835.
— *Saglio'nis* (Saglion's). White.
— *salico'nicoides* (Salicornia-like). Brazil.
— *sarmenta'cea* (twiggy-stemmed). White. Brazil. 1858.
— *Swartzia'na* (Swartz's). White. June. Jamaica. 1810.
— *trigo'na* (three-angled). Brazil.

RHODANTHE.

R. atrosangui'nea (dark-blood-coloured). Pink, and crimson. W. Australia. Half-hardy annual.
— *macula'ta* (blotched). Pink, crimson. N. W. Australia. Half-hardy annual. There is a white-flowered variety.

RHO'DEA. See RHODEA.

RHODODENDRONS.

STOVE.

R. citri'num (citron-flowered). Yellow. May. Java. 1854.
— *jasmint'orum* (jasmine-flowered). 2. White, pink. May. Malacca. 1849.
— *retu'sum* (blunt-leaved). Red. May. Java. 1853.

GREENHOUSE.

R. arge'ntum (silvery-leaved). 30. White. March. Sikkim. 1850.
— *Batema'ni* (Bateman's). Crimson, red. Bootan. 1863.
— *Blandfordia'num* (Blandfordia-flowered). 8. Orange, red. Sikkim. 1851.
— *Bo'othii* (Booth's). 6. Bootan.
— *calophy'llum* (beautiful-leaved). 3. White. May. Bootan.
— *camellia'num* (camellia-flowered). 6. White. April. Sikkim. 1851.
— *campyloca'ryum* (curved-fruited). 6. Yellow. April. Sikkim. 1851.
— *cinnabar'num* (cinnabar-coloured). Red. April. Sikkim. 1851.
— *Edgworth'ii* (Edgworth's). White. May. Sikkim. 1851.
— *exim'ium* (choice). 30. Bootan.
— *Falkoner'i* (Falkoner's). Yellow. May. Sikkim. 1851.
— *formos'um* (handsome). White. April. Silhet. 1816.
— *fulgens* (shining). Red. April. Sikkim. 1851.
— *Griffithia'num* (Griffith's).
— *Auckland'ii* (Lord Auckland's). White. May. Sikkim. 1850. *Fortunei* is a variety of this. Hardy.
— *Hodgson'ii* (Hodgson's). Purple. April. Sikkim. 1851.
— *Hooker'i* (Hooker's). 14. Red. April. Bootan.
— *Jenki'ni* (Jenkins's). 7. Bootan.
— *Kendrick'ii* (Kendrick's). Scarlet. Bootan. 1859.
— *Key'sii* (Keys's). 7. Red, yellow. July. Bootan. 1851.

- R. lana'tum* (woolly). Yellow. April. Sikkim. 1851.
 — *Lina'leyi* (Lindley's). White. Bootan. 1864.
 — *longi'o'lium* (long-leaved). 30. Bootan.
 — *Moulma'ine'ne* (Moulmein). White. Arracan.
 — *Nutta'Ti* (Nuttall's). 10. White. May. Bootan. 1859.
 — *Shephe'rdis* (Shepherd's). Scarlet. Bootan. 1859.
 — *Smith'i* (Smith's). Red. March. Bootan. 1859.
 — *Thoma'sni* (Thomson's). 10. Red. April. Sikkim. 1851.
 — *Veitchia'num* (Veitch's). White. May. Moulmein. 1857.
 — *virga'tum* (twiggy). 14. Pink. April. Sikkim. 1850.
 — *Wight'i* (Wight's). Straw colour. April. Sikkim. 1851.
 — *Winds'ori* (Windsor's). Crimson. Bootan.

HARDY.

- R. Fortu'nei* (Fortune's). 12. China. 1859.
 — *myrti'folium*. (myrtle-leaved). Red. Transylvania.
 — *Nilage'ricum* (Neillgherry). Pink. May. Neillgheries. 1844.

RHODOLE'IA. (From *rhodon*, a rose; alluding to the colour of the flowers. Nat. ord., *Hamamelidaceæ*. Linn., *Decandria Digynia*.)

Greenhouse evergreen shrub. For culture, see *CAMELLIA*.

- R. Champ'soni* (Champion's). Pink. China. 1852.

RHOPI'LA. See *ROPI'LA*.

RHU'S.

- R. Simo'nis* (Simon's). China. 1866.
 — *succeda'nea* (a substitute). (Japan waz). Japan.

RHYNOSPE'RMUM.

- R. Humbo'ldtii* (Humboldt's). 3. Green, purple. Central Amer. 1852.
 — *Oerste'dtii* (Oersted's). 2. Green, purple. Central Amer. 1852.
 — *Tigri'dia* (tiger-marked). 2. Green, purple. Venezuela. 1852.

RIBBON GRASS. (*Phalaris arundina'cea*.)

RI'BES.

- R. subvesti'tum* (slightly-covered). Purple. May. California.

RICE PAPER is sliced from the pith of *Aralia papyrifera*.

RICHA'RDIA.

- R. albo-macula'ta* (white, spotted-leaved). White. June. Natal. 1859.
 — *hastata* (halbert-leaved). Yellow, green. Natal. 1859.
 — *ocula'ta* (eyed). Yellow, purple. Natal. 1859.

RI'TCHIEA. (In honour of Mr. Ritchie. Nat. ord., *Capparidaceæ*. Linn., *Polyandria Monogynia*.)

Stove shrub. For culture, see *CRATEVA*.

- R. polypet'ala* (many-petaled). White. Tropical Africa. 1862.

RIVI'NA.

- R. la'vis* (smooth). 6. Pink. May. W. Ind. 1733.
 — *pube'scens* (downy). White. June. W. Indies. 1699.

ROGIE'RA. (In honour of M. C. Rogier, a Belgian statesman. Nat. ord., *Cinchonaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Stove evergreen shrubs. For culture, see *RONDELE'TIA*, to which it is allied.

- R. ama'na* (pleasing). Pink. Guatemala.
 — *cordata* (heart-leaved). Pink. Guatemala. 1852.
 — *gratissima* (most agreeable). Pink. Mexico. 1866.

- *menech'ma* (menechma). Pink. Guatemala.

RO'HDEA. (In honour of M. Rohde. Nat. ord., *Orontiaceæ*. Linn., *Hexandria Monogynia*.)

Greenhouse, almost aquatic.

- R. Japo'nica* (Japanese). Japan. 1865.
 There are three variegated-leaved varieties. The name is sometimes spelt *RHODEA*.

RONDELE'TIA.

- R. ano'mala* (anomalous). Red, yellow. November.
 — *Purdie'i* (Purdie's). Primrose. New Granada. 1867.
 — *ro'sea* (rosy). Pink. New Granada. 1859.

ROPA'LA.

- R. au'rea* (golden). St. Catherine's, Brazil. Stem and petioles golden-haired. 1866.
 — *Boissieria'na* (Boissier's). Yellow. New Granada. 1853.
 — *complica'ta* (folded-leaved). 8. Colombia. 1853.
 — *crena'ta* (scalloped-leaved). Brazil.
 — *e'legans* (elegant). Brazil.
 — *heterophylla* (various-leaved). Brazil.
 — *obova'ta* (obovate-leaved). 24. Popayan. 1855.
 — *Pohl'i* (Pohl's). Brazil.

RO'SA.

- R. Fortunia'na* (Fortune's). White. June. China. 1846.

ROUPE'LLIA. (In honour of the *Roupe'll* family, encouragers of botany. Nat. ord., *Apocynaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

A shrubby, climbing stove plant. Cuttings of young shoots in sand, under a bell-glass in heat. Fibry peat and loam. Summer temp. 60° to 85°; winter, 50° to 60°.

- R. gra'ta* (grateful). White, pink. May. Sierra Leone. The flowers are very fragrant. The fruit is the *Cream Fruit* of its native place.

RU'BUS.

HARDY EVERGREEN.

- R. Japo'nicus* (Japanese). White. Japan. 1852.

HARDY DECIDUOUS.

- R. nu'tans* (nodding). †. White. Himalaya.
RU'DGEA. (Commemorative of Mr. F. Rudge. Nat. ord., *Cinchonaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Stove evergreens. For culture, see *COFFEA*.

- R. nive'sa* (snowy). White. Paranas. 1866. Syn., *Psychotria nicosæ*.
 — *macrophy'lla* (large-leaved). Cream. Brazil. 1867. Syn., *R. leucocephala*.

RYSSO'PTERIS. (From *ryssos*, wrinkled, and *pterys*, a wing; form of wing of fruit.

Nat. ord., *Malpighiaceæ*. Linn., *Decandria Trigynia*.)

Stove twiner. Cuttings of firm young shoots in sand and bottom heat, under a bell-glass. Fibry peat and sandy loam. Winter temperature, 80° to 65°; summer, 65° to 90.

R. microstema (small-anthered). White. August. Java. 1820.

S.

SA'BAL.

S. glaucescens (whitish-green). Trinidad. 1825.

— *Mexicana* (Mexican). 20. Mexico. 1834.

— *serrulata* (saw-tooth-leaved). Carolina. 1840.

— *Woodfordii* (Woodford's). Trinidad. 1836.

SABBA'TIA.

S. campestris (field). 1. Lilac. July. Texas. 1855.

SA'COHARUM.

S. Egyptiacum (Egyptian). 7. Algeria. 1866. Panicle silvery, rivals Pampas Grass.

SACCOLABIUM.

S. curvifolium (curved-leaved). Red. Ceylon.

— *giganteum*. See *Vanda densiflora*.

— *Harrisonianum* (Harrison's). White. Palo Copang. 1864. Fragrant.

— *rubrum* (red). Red. Nepaul.

SACCOLOMA. (From *sakkos*, a bag, and *loma*, a border; alluding to situation of the spores. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See *FERNÆ*.

S. elegans (elegant). 3. Tropical Amer. 1860.

SALISBURIA.

S. adiantifolia.

— *macrophylla* (large-leaved).

— *variegata* (variegated). Leaves white-striped.

SALPIGO-PHORA. (From *salpigr*, a tube, and *phora*, bearing; shape of flowers. Nat. ord., *Bignoniaceæ*.)

Greenhouse evergreen shrub. For culture, see *CHLORUS*.

S. Chilensis (Chilian). Crimson. Chili. 1862.

SA'LZIA.

STOVE EVERGREENS.

S. albo-cervula (white and blue-flowered). White, blue. Mexico.

— *dasyantha* (thick-flowered). Scarlet. New Granada. 1859.

— *tricolor* (three-coloured). White, scarlet. Mexico.

GREENHOUSE HERBACEOUS.

S. cactiifolia (cactia-leaved). 3. Blue. June. Mexico. 1858.

— *iantha* (violet). Purple.

HARDY HERBACEOUS.

S. aspera (rough-leaved). 2. White. July. Cashmere.

— *candelabrum* (candelabra). 3. White, purple. July. Spain.

— *porphyra* (bright-red-flowered). 1. Red. Texas.

— *Romeriana* (Romer's). 2. Crimson. July. Texas. 1852.

SANCHEZIA. (In honour of *Don Sanchez*. Nat. ord., *Acanthaceæ*. Linn., *Diandria Monogynia*.)

Stove sub-shrub. For culture, see *BARLERIA*.

S. nobilis (noble). Yellow, crimson. Ecuador. 1866. There is a variety with white-striped leaves.

SANDESONIA. (In honour of *J. Sanderson*, secretary of the Natal Horticultural Society. Nat. ord., *Liliaceæ*. Linn., *Hexandria Monogynia*.)

Warm greenhouse bulb. For culture, see *HIRPEASTRUM*.

S. aurantiaca (orange-flowered). 1½. Orange. Natal. 1852.

SANSCVIERA.

S. cylindrica (cylindric-leaved). 3. Yellow, green. August. Angola. 1856.

SARCA'NTHUS.

S. erinaceus (hedgehog-like). White, rose. Monheim. 1867. Syn., *Acerides rubrum* and *A. dasypogon*.

— *Williamsonii* (Williamson's). Amethyst. Assam. 1865.

SARCOGLOTTIS.

S. Esseri (Esser's). Green, grey. Central Amer. 1863.

SARCOPODIUM. (From *sarx*, flesh, and *pous*, a foot. Nat. ord., *Orchidaceæ*. Linn., *Gynandria Monandria*.)

Stove epiphytal orchids. See *ORCHIDS*.

S. Cheiri (Cheir's). Olive-green, brown. Manilla.

— *Lobbi* (Lobb's). Yellow, orange. Java.

— *macranthum* (large-flowered). Lemon, brown. Singapore.

— *pileatum* (hat-bearing anthers). Yellow. Singapore.

— *psittacolorum* (parrot-tongued). Yellow, red. Moulmein. 1863.

SARMIENTA. (Named after *Mart. Sarmiento*, a Spanish botanist. Nat. ord., *Gesneraceæ*. Linn., *Diandria Monogynia*.)

Greenhouse perennial trailer. For culture, see *GERANEA*.

S. repens (creeping). Red. Chili. 1862.

SARACE'NIA.

S. pittaci'na (parrot-like). American Southern States. 1866. Leaves red-veined, and ends parrot-headed.

SAUROMATUM. (From *saura*, a lizard, alluding to the speckled interior of the spathe. Nat. ord., *Araceæ*. Linn., *Monocia Polyandria*.)

Stove tuberous-rooted herbaceous perennial, allied to *ARUM*. Offsets. Light loam and peat in equal proportions.

S. guttatum (spotted). 1½. Green, purple. May. E. Ind. 1846.

SAXE-GOTHEA. (In honour of his late

R. H. Prince Albert. Nat. ord., *Coniferæ.* Linn., *Monæcia Monadelphia.*)

Half-hardy evergreen tree.

S. conspectua (remarkable). 30. Patagonia.

SAXIFRAGA.

HARDY HERBACEOUS.

S. Andrewsii (Andrews's). †. Kerry. 1848.

— *Fortunei* (Fortune's). White. Japan. 1863.

Half-hardy.

— *Greenlandica* (Greenland). †. White. Greenland.

— *pectinata* (comb-like). N. Amer.

— *purpurea* (purplish). †. Purple. Sikkim. 1850.

SCHÆRIA.

S. lanata (woolly). †. Purple. October. Mexico. 1854.

SCHIMA. (Perhaps from *schisma*, a cleft; valves of capsule cleft half-way down. Nat. ord., *Ternstroemiaceæ.* Linn., *Monadelphia Polyandria.*)

Stove tree. Loam and sand. Cuttings of ripened shoots cut off at a joint, in sand, under a hand-glass in heat.

S. superba (superb). 20. White. Hong-Kong. 1824.

SCHIZANTHUS.

S. violaceus (violet-coloured). 3. Purple. August. Chill. 1853.

SCHIZOSTYLIS. (From *schizo*, to cut, and *stylos*, a column. Nat. ord., *Iridaceæ.* Linn., *Triandria Monogynia.*)

For culture, see **LIBERTIA.**

S. coccinea (crimson). 3. Crimson. Kaffraria. Half-hardy bulb. 1864.

SCHLIMMIA. (In compliment to M. Schlim, one of M. Linden's plant collectors. Nat. ord., *Orchidaceæ.* Linn., *Gynandria Monandria.*)

Stove epiphytal orchid. See **ORCHIDS.**

S. jasminodora (jasmine-scented). White. Central Amer. 1852.

SCHOMBURGKIA.

S. Lyonsii (Lyons's). 3. White, purple. August. Jamaica. 1853.

SCHUBERTIA.

S. Grahamii (Graham's). White. July. Brazil.

SCIADOPITYS. (From *skias*, a parasol, and *pitys*, a fir tree; referring to the spreading whorls of leaves. Nat. ord., *Coniferæ.* Linn., *Diæcia Polyandria.*)

Hardy evergreen. Imported seed. Rich light loam.

S. verticillata (whorled-leaved). 140. Japan. 1861.

SCI'LLA.

S. Berthelotii (Berthelot's). Pink. Tropical Africa. 1862. Stove.

— *Cooperi* (Cooper's). Purple. S. Africa. 1866.

— *Natalensis* (Natal). Blue. Natal. 1863. Greenhouse.

SCINDAPUS. (From *skindapsos*, an

ivy-like climber. Nat. ord., *Orontiaceæ.* Linn., *Monæcia Polyandria.*)

Stove epiphytal climber.

S. Peepia (Peepia). Yellow. E. Ind.

— *pertusus* (perforated). E. Ind.

SCLEROCHI'LUS. (From *scleros*, hard, and *chilos*, a lip. Nat. ord., *Orchidaceæ.* Linn., *Gynandria Monandria.*)

Stove epiphytal orchid. See **ORCHIDS.**

S. Ottonis (Otto's). Yellow, red. July. Caracas. 1841.

SCUTELLA'RIA.

S. aurata (golden). Yellow. Brazil. 1863.

— *Costaricana* (Costa Rican). Scarlet, yellow. June. 1864.

SEAFORTHIA.

S. coronata (crowned). 20. Java. 1848.

— *costata* (ribbed-fruit). 15. Java. 1853.

— *Dicksonii* (Dickson's). 18. Malabar. 1845.

— *Kuhl'sii* (Kuhl's). 25. Java. 1849.

— *latipecta* (broad-cut). 15. Sumatra.

— *sylostris* (wood). 15. Cochinchina. 1849.

SE'DUM.

HARDY HERBACEOUS.

S. carneum (fleshy). Yellow. Japan. The white leaved variety is pretty, and useful for basket culture.

— *Japonicum* (Japanese). Yellow. Japan. 1866.

— *Kamtschaticum* (Kamtschatkan). Yellow. June. Soongaria. 1844.

— *purpureum* (purple). 1†. Purple. August. Siberia. 1852.

— *Selkianum* (Selkian). Yellow. Siberia. 1862.

— *spectabile*. Syn., *S. Fabiaria*.

SELAGINE'LLA. (A diminutive of *Selago*. Nat. ord., *Lycopodiaceæ.* Linn., *Cryptogamia Lycopodineæ.*)

Stove and greenhouse evergreens, much resembling mosses. See **LYCOPIDIUM**, from which some of the following species are taken.

S. Africa'na (African). 1†. West Africa.

— *apus* (footless). N. Amer.

— *atrovirens* (dark-green). 1. E. Ind.

— *Brasiliensis* (Brazilian). †. Brazil.

— *caulescens* (stemmed). E. Ind.

— *conferta* (pressed). 1. Borneo. 1860.

— *convoluta* (convolute). †. Brazil.

— *cuspidata* (pointed). †. Central Amer.

— *elongata* (lengthened). 1. Colombia.

— *delicatissima* (most delicate).

— *denticulata* (small-toothed). †. Europe.

— *erythropus* (red-footed). Tropical Amer.

— *filicina* (fern-like). Colombia.

— *flabellata* (fan-shaped). Indian Archipelago.

— *Galleottii* (Galleotti's). Mexico.

— *Griffithii* (Griffith's). Java. 1860.

— *Helvetica* (Helvetian). Europe.

— *hortensis* (garden). †. Sicily.

— *inequalifolia* (unequal-leaved). 2. E. Ind.

— *increscentifolia* (luxuriant-leaved). Colombia.

— *involutens* (rolled-up). Japan. 1868. There

is a white variegation.

— *lavigata* (polished). 2. E. Ind.

— *lepidophylla* (scaly-leaved). Mexico.

— *Lobbii* (Lobb's).

— *Ludoviciana* (Louisianian). Louisiana.

— *Lyallii* (Lyall's).

- S. Martenii* (Marten's). Mexico.
 — *Pappigia'na* (Pappig's).
 — *pubescons* (downy). E. Ind.
 — *rigida* (stiff). S. Amer.
 — *serpens* (winding). W. Ind.
 — *spinulosa* (small-spined). Europe.
 — *sulcata* (furrowed). Brazil.
 — *uncinata* (hooked). China.
 — *viticulosa* (tendrilled). Colombia.
 — *Wallichii* (Wallich's). Penang. 1860.

SELLIQUE'A.

- S. caudiformis* (tail-shaped). Malay Archipelago. 1862.

SEMPERVIVUM.

- S. Paivaz* (Paiva's). Green. Canaries. 1866. Greenhouse.

SENECIO.

GREENHOUSE EVERGREENS.

- S. co'ncolor* (one-coloured). 2. Purple. August. Cape of Good Hope. 1852.
 — *Mikanio'ides* (Mikania-like). Yellow. December. Cape of Good Hope. 1855.
 — *pyramida'tus* (pyramid-shaped). Yellow. S. Africa. 1863.

HARDY HERBACEOUS.

- S. Doria* (Doria). Yellow. S. Europe.

SEQUO'IA. (Native name. Nat. ord., *Coniferae*. Linn., *Monoclea Octandria*.)

Hardy evergreen. See TAXODIUM for culture, to which it is allied.

- S. sempervirens* (evergreen). 300. Upper California.

SILE'NE.

- S. Elisabe'the* (Elizabeth's). †. Magenta. Italy. 1863. Hardy perennial.

SI'MABA. (Native name. Nat. ord., *Simarubaceae*. Linn., *Decandria Monogynia*.)

Stove deciduous tree. Seeds from abroad, and cuttings. See QUASSIA.

- S. Cedron* (Cedron). 20. New Granada. 1846. The seed is a valuable febrifuge.

SIMMONDSIA. (In memory of T. W. Simmonds, botanist and explorer. Nat. Ord., *Euphorbiaceae*. Linn., *Monoclea Pentandria*.)

Hardy evergreen shrub. Cuttings; rich light loam with a little peat.

- S. Californica* (Californian). 4. California.

SINNI'NGIA.

- S. Youngia'na* (Young's). †. Purple. June. Brazil.

SIPHOCAMPYLOS.

GREENHOUSE EVERGREENS.

- S. am'enus* (pretty). Orange. red. Brazil.
 — *hamatus* (hooked-calyced). Violet. Brazil. 1850.
 — *Humboldtianus* (Humboldt's). Scarlet. Peru. 1867. Syn., *S. fulgens*.

STOVE EVERGREENS.

- S. nitidus* (shining). Cuba.
 — *pendulo'rus* (drooping-flowered). Pink. Caracas. 1853.

SIPHONIA.

- S. elastica* (elastic). 40. Tropical Amer. 1823.

SISTYR'NCHIUM versicolor. Syn., *Libertia tricolor*.

SITOLOBIUM.

- S. Moluccanum* (Moluccan). Malay Archipelago.

SKI'MMIA.

- S. obla'ta* (oblate-berried). Scarlet berries. Japan. 1864.

SMILACI'NA.

- S. ama'na* (pretty). 4. Green. May. Guatemala. 1850.

SMI'LAX.

- S. aspera* (rough). 8. September. S. Europe. 1848.

- *longifolia variegata* (variegated long-leaved). Para. 1867. Greenhouse.

- *ornata* (adorned). Mexico. 1863. Leaves silver-marked. Greenhouse.

SOBRALIA.

- S. fragrans* (fragrant). 1. Yellow. New Granada. 1853.

- *rosea* (rose-coloured). 6. Pink. Peru.

SOLA'NUM.

STOVE.

- S. anthrophagorum* (man-eating). Berries scarlet, lobed. Fiji Islands. Natives eat the berries with human flesh.

GREENHOUSE EVERGREENS.

- S. capsicastrum* (star-capsicum). 2. Brazil. Very ornamental when bearing fruit.
 — *Texasum* (Texan). Lilac. Texas. Fruit bright red. Half-hardy annual.

SONERI'LA. All stove plants.

- S. elegans* (elegant). 1. Pink. January. E. Ind.

- *grandiflora* (large-flowered). Red. Negherries. 1863. Sub-shrub.

- *margaritacea* (pearl-spotted). 1. Purple. E. Ind. 1854.

- *orbicula'ra* (round-leaved). 1. Pink. November. E. Ind. 1852.

SOROMA'NES. (From *soros*, the fructification, and *mania*, uncontrollable propensity; alluding to its excessive production of sori. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceae*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See FERNS.

- S. serratifolium* (saw-toothed leaved). 2. Venezuela.

SPATHO'DEA.

STOVE EVERGREEN CLIMBER.

- S. bracteosa* (bracted). 8. White. Guiana. 1823.

STOVE EVERGREEN TREES.

- S. adenophylla* (gland-leaved). E. Ind. 1832.

- *campanulata* (bell-flowered). 50. Orange, red. Guinea.

- *serrulata* (saw-toothed). E. Ind. 1832.

- *speciosa* (showy). Pink. May. West Africa. 1850.

SPATHOGLOTTIS.

- S. aurea* (golden). 2. Yellow. Malacca.

SPE'RGULA. (From *spargo*, to scatter; 3 N

the seeds being expelled when ripe. Nat. ord., *Caryophyllaceæ*. Linn., *Decandria Pentagynia*.)

Hardy evergreens, suitable in some situations as substitutes for grass edging. To raise from seed, sow in May. To establish an edging from plants, plant patches in September about two inches apart. They require to be frequently beaten flat with the back of the spade. It seems too apt to become patchy to be relied upon for any extensive surface, like a lawn.

S. pilifera (hair-bearing). †. White. July. Corsica. 1826.

SPHÆROLCEA.

S. acerefolia (maple-leaved). Rose. N. W. Amer. 1863. Half-hardy.

— *nutans* (nodding). Purple. Guatemala. 1852.

SPHÆROGYNE. (From *sphaira*, a globe, and *gyne*, a female, shape of female organ. Nat. ord., *Melastomaceæ*.)

Greenhouse shrubs. For culture, see CENTRADENIA.

S. cinnamomea (cinnamon-coloured). Costa Rica. 1866.

SPHEROSTEMA.

S. marmoratum (marbled-leaved). Borneo. 1860.

SPIGELIA.

S. splendens (splendid). Scarlet. Central Amer. Stove perennial.

SPIRÆA.

HARDY DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

S. decumbens (lying-down). †. White. August. Europe.

— *Fortunei* (Fortune's). 5. Pink. August. N. China.

— *Nobleana* (Noble's). 5. Lilac. August. California. 1869.

SPRAGUEA. (Named after *Isaac Sprague*, an American botanical draughtsman. Nat. ord., *Portulacaceæ*. Linn., *Triandria Monogynia*.)

Hardy perennial, adapted for rock work and edge of flower borders. Cuttings in spring.

S. umbellata (umbelled). White, purple. July. California. 1869.

STACHYTARPHETA.

S. bicolor (two-coloured). Blue, white. Brasil. 1865.

STANGERIA. (Named after *Dr. Stanger*, of Natal. Nat. ord., *Cycadaceæ*. Linn., *Dicaia Polyandria*.)

Stove plant. For culture, see ZAMIA, to which it is allied. It has the leaves of a cycad, and the mottled veins of a fern.

S. paradoxa (paradoxical). 2. Natal. 1851.

STANHOPEA.

S. cirrha'ta (tall-flowered). Nicaragua.

— *eburnea* (ivory-like). White. Brasil.

— *cornuta* (hornless). 1. White, yellow. Central Amer. 1854.

— *macrodu'la* (large-lipped). White, crimson. Mexico.

— *radio'sa* (rayed). Yellow, purple. Mexico. Syn., *S. saccata*.

S. vela'ta (velled). White, red.

— *Warscewicziana* (Warscewicz's). White, yellow. Central Amer.

STAPELIA.

S. orbicularis (round-flowered). †. Purple. July.

STAPTICE.

GREENHOUSE.

S. Bonduellii (Bonduelle's). 1. Yellow. June. N. Africa. 1859.

— *Bourgiei* (Bourgeau's). 1. Purple, white. August. Canary Islands. 1859.

— *brassicifolia* (cabbage-leaved). †. Purple. August. Canary Islands. 1859.

— *macroptera* (large-winged). Purple. Canary Islands.

STAURANTHERA. From *stauros*, a cross, and *anthos*, a flower. Nat. ord., *Cyrtandraceæ*. Linn., *Didymia Angiospermia*.)

For culture, see RHYCOGLOSSUM.

S. grandifolia (large-leaved). Lilac, orange. Moulinet. Greenhouse. 1863.

STAVADIUM.

S. insigne (remarkable). Yellow, red. Java.

STEMONACANTHUS. From *stamon*, a stamen, and *acanthus*. Nat. ord., *Acanthaceæ*. Linn., *Didymia Angiospermia*.)

Stove evergreen. For culture, see RUELLIA.

S. macrophyllus (large-leaved). 3. June. Scarlet. New Granada. 1840. Syn., RUELLIA.

— *Pearcei* (Pearce's). Scarlet. Bolivia. 1867.

STENOCAEPUS. (From *stenos*, narrow, and *karpos*, fruit; the fruit being long and thin. Nat. Ord., *Proteaceæ*. Linn., *Tetrandria Monogynia*.)

Stove or warm greenhouse trees. For culture, see LOMATIA.

S. Cunninghamii (Cunningham's). 20. Scarlet. August. Moreton Bay, 1830.

— *Forsteri* (Forster's). White. New Caledonia. 1861.

STENOCHLENA.

S. Meyeriana (Meyer's). 3. S. Africa.

STENOSE'MIA. (From *stenosmos*, a narrow edge; referring to the fertile fronds. Nat. Ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See FERNA.

S. aurita (eared). Java.

STEPHANIA. (In honour of Professor Stephan. Nat. ord., *Menispermaceæ*. Linn., *Hexandria Monogynia*.)

Greenhouse climbers. For culture, see MORBONIA.

S. rotunda (round-leaved). Orange. Himalaya. 1866.

STEPHANOPHYTUM. (From *stephanos*, a crown, and *physis*, a bladder; alluding to the inflorescence. Nat. ord., *Acanthaceæ*. Linn., *Didymia Gymnospermia*.)

Stove evergreen. Cuttings in sand under a bell-glass. Winter temperature, 60° to 65°; summer, 63° to 85°. Loam and peat.

S. Ba'ikiei (Baikie's). 3. Scarlet. December. W. Africa. 1858.

STERC'ULIA.

S. heterophylla (variable-leaved). W. Africa.
— *platynifolia* (plane-leaved). 30. China.

STERIPHOMA. (From *steriphoma*, a foundation; the fruit-stalk being large. Nat. ord., *Capparidaceæ*. Linn., *Hexandria Monogynia*.)

Stove shrub. Cuttings under a bell-glass in heat.
S. paradoxum (paradoxical). Yellow. July. Venezuela.

STE'VIA.

S. convolvulifolium (convolvulus-leaved). Yellow. Guiana.
— *diversifolium* (various-leaved). Yellow. June. W. Ind. 1826.
— *emarginatum* (notched-leaved). 10. Yellow. July. W. Ind. 1820.
— *fulgens* (shining). 6. Yellow. W. Ind. 1759.
— *Humboldtianum* (Humboldt's). 20. Yellow. S. Amer. 1824.
— *periplocifolium* (periploca-leaved). 10. Yellow. July. W. Ind. 1818.
— *puberum* (downy). Yellow. August. Guiana. 1824.

STIFFTIA. (Probably in memory of *M. Stiff*. Nat. ord., *Compositæ*. Linn., *Syngenesia Perdicæ*.)

Stove shrub. Cuttings. Peat and loam. Summer temperature, 60° to 80°; winter, 50° to 55°.
S. chrysanthra (golden-flowered). 6. Orange. February. Brazil.

STRELIT'ZIA.

S. Nicolai (Prince Nicolajevitch's). 25. White, blue. May.

STREPTOCARPUS.

S. Saundersii (Saunders's). Blue, purple. Natal. 1861.

STROBILORACHIS. (From *strobilus*, a fir cone, and *rachis*, a ridge; referring to the form of the inflorescence. Nat. ord., *Acanthaceæ*. Linn., *Didynamia Angiosperma*.)

Stove shrub. For culture, see *Ruellia*, to which it is allied.

S. glabra (smooth). Yellow. Brazil. 1852.

STROPHANTHUS.

S. Capeensis (Cape). Orange. Cape of Good Hope. 1855.

STUEB'TIA.

S. grandiflora (large-flowered). White. Japan. 1864.

STYLI'DIUM.

S. Armeria (Armeria). Tasmania.
— *mucronifolium* (bristle-pointed-leaved). † Yellow. August.

SUTTO'NIA. (In honour of the Rev.

Dr. Sutton, *F.L.S.* Nat. ord., *Mysinaceæ*. Linn., *Polygamia Diœcia*.)

Greenhouse evergreen shrub. For culture, see *Myrtilus*, to which it is allied.

S. australis (southern). 10. New Zealand.

SWAINSONIA.

S. violacea (violet-coloured). Purple. Australia. 1852.

— *occidentalis* (western). Purple. W. Australia. 1865.

— *magnifica* (magnificent). A superior form of *Greyiana*.

SWAMMERDAMIA.

S. glomerata (cluster-flowered). 6. White. May. New Zealand. 1851.

SY'AGRUS.

S. amara (bitter). 25. Martinique. 1850.

— *botryophora* (clustered). Brazil. 1836.

— *Mikania* (Mikani's). Brazil. 1853.

SYCOMORUS. (So named from one species being thought to be the Sycamore of the Bible. Nat. ord., *Moraceæ*. Linn., *Polygamia Monœcia*.)

Stove trees. For culture, &c., see *Ficus*, to which it is allied.

S. antiquorum (ancients'). 30. Egypt.

— *Capeensis* (Cape). 4. Cape of Good Hope. 1816.

SYMPHORICARPUS.

S. microphyllus (small-leaved). 6. Pink. August. Mexico. 1829.

SY'MPLOCOS.

S. Japonica (Japanese). Yellow. Japan. 1850.

SYRI'NGA.

S. oblata (oblate-leaved). 10. Purple. China. 1859.

There is a white variety.
— *Rothomagensis* (Rouen). 8. Purple. May. Hybrid.

T.

TABERNÆMONTANA.

T. longiflora (long-flowered). White. Sierra Leone. 1849.

TACHIADÆMUS. (From *Tachia*, the name of another genus, and *demas*, like. Nat. ord., *Gentianaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Stove shrub. Peat, sand, and loam. Cuttings in sand under a hand-glass in heat. Keep rather dry in winter.

T. carinata (keeled). Purple. October. Madagascar. 1858.

TACSO'NIA.

T. Buchananii (Buchanan's). Red. Panama. 1867.
— *Van-Volxemii* (Van-Volxem's). Crimson. New Granada. 1866. One of the finest.

TAGE'TES.

T. signata (distinct). †. Yellow. Mexico.

TAN. See BARK.

TANACE'TUM.

T. elegans (elegant). Yellow. July. California. 1857.

TAPEINOTES. From *tupeinotes*, low-

liness; very dwarf. Nat. ord., *Gesneraceæ*. Linn., *Didymamia Angiosperma*.)

Stove-plant. For culture, see *NEWATANTHUS*.

T. Carolinæ (Empress Charlotte's). White. Brazil. 1867. Leaves crimson beneath. Beautiful sub-shrub.

TAXODIUM.

T. distichum densatum (naked).
— *fastigiatum* (pyramidal). Florida.
— *Mexicanum* (Mexico). 120. Mexico.
— *nanum* (dwarf). 10.
— *Sinense* (Chinese). 20. N. China.

TAXUS.

T. baccata argentea (silvery).
— *Dovastonii* (Dovaston's).
— *erecta* (erect).
— *ericoides* (heath-like).
— *glauca* (milky-green).
— *nanus* (dwarf). 2.
— *recurvata* (rolled-back).
— *cuspidata* (sharp-pointed). 20. Japan.
— *Fortunei* (Fortune's). Japan. 1861.
— *globosa* (round-seeded). Mexico.
— *Lindleyana* (Lindley's). 40. N. California.
— *Wallichiana* (Wallich's). Nepal.

TECOMA.

STOVE EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

T. chrysantha (golden-flowered). 10. Yellow. Guiana. 1823.
— *fulva* (tawny). Red. Yellow. November. Peru.
— *sarratifolia* (saw-tooth-leaved). 20. Yellow. W. Ind. 1822.
— *spectabilis* (showy). Orange. Colombia. 1855.

TERNSTROMIA.

T. sylvatica (wood). Green, purple. February. Mexico.

TETRATHECA.

T. ericoides (heath-like). 2. Pink. Tasmania. 1854.

THEOPHRASTA.

T. imperialis (Imperial). New Granada.
— *latifolia* (broad-leaved). S. Amer.
— *macrophylla* (large-leaved). Brazil.

THERE'SIA. (Commemorative, but of whom not explained. Nat. ord., *Liliaceæ*. Linn., *Hexandria Monogynia*.)

Hardy bulb. For culture, see *LILIUM CANDIDUM*.
T. Persica (Persian). Mount Ararat. 1850.

THERMOPSIS.

T. barbatula (bearded). 1½. Purple. June. Himalaya. 1855.

THEVETIA. (In honour of *M. Thevet*. Nat. ord., *Apocynaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Stove evergreen shrubs. Cuttings in sand, under a bell-glass in heat. Fibrous loam. Winter temperature, 55° to 60°; summer, 60° to 80°.

T. Ahouat (Ahouat). 20. Yellow. June. Brazil. 1739.
— *nerifolia* (Nerium-leaved). 12. Yellow. June. S. Amer. 1735.
— *yecotli* (Yecotli). 9. Yellow. June. Mexico. 1800.

THIBAUDIA.

T. angustifolia (narrow-leaved). Peru.
— *cordifolia* (heart-leaved). Red, white. New Granada. 1866.
— *coronaria* (crowned). Red. New Granada. 1866. Syn., *Ceratostemma*.
— *Jessica* (Jessica's). Flesh. Caracas. 1866.
— *penduliflora* (drooping-flowered). Red, green. Caracas.
— *sarcantha* (fleshy-flowered). Scarlet, green. New Granada. 1864.
— *scabriuscula* (roughish). 5. Crimson. April. New Granada. 1850.
— *floribunda* (many-flowered). Scarlet. New Granada.

THLADIA'NTHA. (From *thladias*, an eunuch, and *anthe*, a flower. Nat. ord., *Cucurbitaceæ*. Linn., *Dioecia Pentandria*.)

Greenhouse climber. For culture, see *SECHUM*.

T. dubia (doubtful). Yellow. China. 1864.

THRI'NAX.

T. argentea (silver-leaved). 15. W. Ind. 1830.
— *elegans* (elegant). Central Amer. 1861. Very dwarf.
— *exceles* (lofty). W. Ind. 1800.
— *ferruginea* (rusty). Jamaica. 1840.
— *gracilis* (slender). Trinidad. 1824.
— *graminifolia* (grass-leaved). Cuba. 1847.
— *humilis* (low). Jamaica. 1838.
— *radiata* (rayed). Trinidad. 1838.
— *stellata* (starred). Cuba. 1852.

THUJO'PSIS. (From *thuja*, the arbovitæ, and *opsis*, resemblance. Nat. ord., *Conifereæ*. Linn., *Monæcia Decandria*.)

Evergreen, probably hardy.

T. dolabra (hatchet-leaved). 50. Japan. There is a variety with white-blotched twigs.
— *latevirens* (pale-green). Japan. 1862.

THU'JA.

T. falcata (sickle-shaped *sca'le* spines). Japan. 1862.
— *gigantea* (gigantic). 140. N.W. Amer.
— *Menziesii* (Menzies's). 50. California.
— *pygmaea* (pygmy). Japan. 1861.

THUNBERGIA.

T. Harrisii (Harris's). Blue. E. Ind. 1854.
— *laurifolia* (laurel-leaved). Blue. Malay Islands. 1856.
— *Natalensis* (Natal). 2½. Blue. July. Natal. 1858.

THYRSO'PTERIS. (From *thyrsus*, a staff, and *pteris*, a fern; alluding to the contracted fertile portion of the fronds. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

T. elegans (elegant). 15. Juan-Fernandez.

TILLANDSIA.

T. inanis (uninteresting). Purple. March. Buenos Ayres. 1841.
— *pulchella* (handsome). ½. White. S. Amer. 1840.
— *splendens* (splendid). Yellow. Guiana.

TINNEA. (In honour of *Mademoiselle*

Tinné, Nile voyager. Nat. ord., *Labiatae*. Linn., *Didynamia Gymnospermia*.)

Stove plant. For culture, see *PLECTRANTHUS*.

T. Æthiopica (Æthiopian). Maroon. Central Africa. 1867. Violet-scented.

TO'DEA.

T. Fraseri (Fraser's). N. S. Wales.

— *hymenophyllodes* (Hymenophyllum-like). New Zealand.

— *rivularis* (brook). N. S. Wales.

— *superba* (superb). New Zealand. 1861.

TORRE'YA.

T. grandis (grand). Northern China.

— *nucifera* (nut-bearing). 30. Japan.

TRADESCA'NTIA.

STOVE.

T. odoratissima (sweetest-scented).

— *Warszewicziana* (Warszewicz's). 2. Purple. May. Guatemala.

TREMA'NDRA. (From *tremo*, to tremble, and *andros*, a male; the anthers vibrate with the least movement of the air. Nat. ord., *Tremandraceæ*. Linn., *Decandria Monogynia*.)

Small greenhouse shrubs from N. Holland, with purplish flowers. For culture, see *TETRATHOCA*.

T. hirsuta (hairy). 1.

— *stelligera* (star-bearing). 1½.

— *verticillata* (whorled-leaved).

TRICHA'NTHA. (From *thrix*, a hair, and *anthe*, a blossom. Nat. ord., *Gesneraceæ*. Linn., *Didynamia Angiospermia*.)

Stove trailer. For culture, see *NIPHEA*.

T. minor (smaller-leaved). Yellow, purple, scarlet. Columbia. 1864.

TRICHOCA'PA. (From *thrix*, a hair, and *carpos*, fruit; fructification is elevated on a short hair. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See *FERNES*.

T. Moorii (Moore's). 1½. New Caledonia.

TRICHOCE'NTRUM.

T. albo-purpureum (white-purple). Cinnamon, white, purple. Rio Negro. 1866.

— *tenuiflorum* (thin-flowered). Brown, white. January. Bahia.

TRICHODE'SMA.

T. anceps (two-edged). 2. Tropical Amer.

— *Bancroftii* (Bancroft's). †. Jamaica.

— *Bojeri* (Bojer's). Mauritius.

TRICHOGLO'TTIS. (From *thrix*, a hair, and *glottis*, a tongue. Nat. ord., *Orchidaceæ*. Linn., *Gynandria Monandria*.)

Stove orchid. See *ORCHIDS*.

T. pallens (pale). Green. Manilla.

TRICHO'MANES.

T. anceps (twofold). W. Ind. 1863.

— *filicula* (little fern). †. Mauritius.

— *ambria'tum* (finely-cut). W. Ind. 1862.

— *Kauli'stii* (Kaulfus's). 1. W. Ind.

— *Kraussii* (Krauss's). †. Iomnica.

T. Luschnatia'num (Luschnat's). Brazil.

— *millefolium* (millefoil-leaved). Brazil.

— *musco'ides* (moss-like). †. W. Ind.

— *punctatum* (dotted). W. Ind.

— *pyridi'ferum* (box-bearing). W. Ind.

— *renifo'rme* (kidney-shaped). †. New Zealand.

— *saxatile* (rock-grown). Borneo. 1862.

— *sca'ndens* (climbing). †. Jamaica.

— *se'i'gerum* (bristly). Borneo. 1862.

— *sinuo'sum* (waved). †. W. Ind.

— *superbum* (superb). Borneo. 1862.

— *thuyio'ides* (Thuja-like). †. Mauritius.

— *trichoi'deum* (hair-like). †. Jamaica.

— *trichophyllum* (hair-leaved). Borneo. 1862.

— *veno'sum* (veined). †. N. S. Wales.

TRICHOPI'LIA.

T. al'bidia (whitish). White, yellow. Caracas. 1851.

— *pic'ta* (painted). †. Green, purple, white, Mexico. 1860. Syn., *T. Galleotiana*.

TRICHOSA'CMÆ. (From *thrix*, hair, and *acme*, a point; referring to the corolla's hairy appendage. Nat. ord., *Aclepiadaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Stove climber. All parts of the plant, except the corolla, are covered with a woolly felt. For culture, see *STAPELIA*.

T. lana'ta (woolly). Purple. Mexico. 1850.

TRICY'RTIS. (From *tri*, three, and *kyrtos*, convex; alluding to the three outer sepals having bags at their bases. Nat. ord., *Melanthaceæ*. Linn., *Hexandria Trigynia*.)

Half-hardy bulbs. Greenhouse or cold pit in winter. Offsets. Sandy loam and peat.

T. elegans (elegant). 1½. White, purple. China. 1860.

— *hirs'ta* (hairy). 4. White, purple. Japan. 1863.

— *pilo'sa* (downy). 1. Green, red. Sikkim. 1851.

TRIOLE'NA. (Derivation uncertain. Nat. ord., *Melastomaceæ*. Linn., *Decandria Monogynia*.)

Stove herbaceous plant. For culture, see *RUELLIA*.

T. scorpio'ides (scorpid-flowered). †. Rose. Chiapas. 1859.

TRITHE'NAX. (From *tri*, three, and *thrinax*, a fan; alluding to the division and form of the leaves. Nat. ord., *Palmaceæ*. Linn., *Polygamia Monœcia*.)

Stove palms. For culture, see *THRINAX*.

T. acule'ata (prickly). Mexico. 1853.

— *Brasilien'sis* (Brazilian). Brazil.

— *mauritia'formis* (Mauritia-like). 60. Colombia. 1860.

TRI'TOMA.

T. Roo'peri (Rooper's). 4. Scarlet, orange. February. Cape of Good Hope.

— *uva'ria glauco'scens* (milky-green). 1859.

— *grandiflo'ra* (large-flowered). 1859.

— *seroti'na* (late-flowering). 1859.

TROPE'OULUM.

HALF-HARDY TUBERS.

T. Ben'thi'i (Ben'the's). Yellow. June. Bolivia. 1850.

GREENHOUSE EVERGREENS.

- T. Deckeriana* (Decker's). Blue, green, scarlet. Venezuela.
 — *digitatum* (digitate-leaved). Scarlet. July. Caracas. 1852.
 — *pendulum* (drooping). Yellow. July. Central Amer. 1850.
 — *pentaphyllum* (five-leaved). Chili.
 — *Smitthii* (Smith's). Orange, red. July. Colombia.

TU'PA.

- T. crassicaulis* (thick-stemmed). 3. Yellow, red. Brazil. 1849.

TUPIDA'NTHUS. (From *tupis*, a mallet, and *anthos*, a flower; referring to the form of the flower-bud. Nat. ord., *Araliaceæ*. Linn., *Polyandria Monogynia*.)

Gigantic, evergreen, stove climber. Cuttings in sand under a bell-glass, in heat. Sandy loam. Winter temp., 50° to 60°; summer, 60° to 90°.

- T. calyptratus* (calyptrate). 50. Green. E. Ind.

TYDE'A. Some species of *Achimenes* have been formed into this genus.

U.

U'LLUCUS. (From *ulluco*, its Quitan name. Nat. ord., *Portulacææ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Herbaceous tuberous-rooted plant. It is extensively grown in the mountains of Peru and Bolivia for the sake of its small potato-like tubers. It was tried in this country unsuccessfully as a substitute for the potato.

- U. tuberosus* (tuberous-rooted). 2. Yellow. August. S. Amer. 1847.

UNGNADIA. (In honour of Baron Von Ungnad, the introducer of the Horse-chestnut. Nat. ord., *Sapindacææ*. Linn., *Heptandria Monogynia*.)

Hardy deciduous shrub. For culture, see *PAVIA*, to which it is allied.

- U. speciosa* (showy). 20. Pink. Texas. 1850.

UROPE'DIUM. (From *oura*, a tail, and *podion*, a slipper; referring to the long form of the petals. Nat. ord., *Orchidacææ*. Linn., *Gynandria Monandria*.)

Stove Orchids. See *ORCHIDEA*.

- U. Lindenii* (Linden's). 2. White, green. May. New Granada. 1850.

UROSKI'NNEA. (Named after G. Ure Skinner, a merchant and collector of Central American plants. Nat. ord., *Scrophulariacææ*. Linn., *Didynamia Angiospermia*.)

Stove herbaceous plant. Cuttings in sand under a bell-glass. Sandy loam. Winter temp., 50° to 60°; summer, 60° to 80°.

- U. spectabilis* (showy). Pale purple. July.

UROSTIGMA. (From *oura*, a tail, and *stigma*; alluding to the long stigmas.

Nat. ord., *Moracææ*. Linn., *Polygamia Monœcia*.)

Stove trees and shrubs. Allied to *Ficus*, which see for culture.

- U. Amasonicum* (Amazonian). Amazon and Rio Negro.

- *angustifolium* (narrow-leaved). 15. Guiana.
 — *cestrifolium* (cestrium-leaved). Brazil.
 — *eribotryoides* (Eriobotrya-like).
 — *eximium* (choice). Brazil.
 — *ferrugineum* (rusty-leaved). S. Amer.
 — *fulvum* (tawny). Brazil.
 — *Gardeniæfolium* (Gardenia-leaved). Brazil.
 — *microcarypum* (small-fruited). Java.
 — *nitidum* (shining-leaved). E. Ind.
 — *nudum* (naked). Philippine Islands.
 — *ovoidum* (egg-like-leaved). Penang.
 — *princeps* (chief). Brazil.
 — *syringæfolium* (syringa-leaved). Caracas.
 — *Thunbergii* (Thunberg's). Cape of Good Hope.

To this genus have been removed the following species from *Ficus*:—*Benghalensis*, *Benjaminum*, *elasticum*, *infectarium*, *nymphæifolium*, *obtusifolium*, *pertusum*, *populinum*, and *religiosum*.

V.

VAOCI'NIUM.

- V. Ima'yî* (Imray's). St. Domingo. 1861.

VALDÎ'VIA. (Nat. ord., *Saxifragacææ*.)

For culture, see *TIARELLA*.

- V. Gaya'na* (Gay's). Rose. Chili. 1863. Evergreen herbaceous perennial. Half-hardy.

VA'NDA.

- V. Bensoni* (Benson's). Green, crimson dots. Rangoon. 1866.

- *Cathcartii* (Cathcart's). Yellow, red, white. India. 1864.

- *concolor* (one-coloured). 6. China.

- *congesta* (heaped). Yellow, crimson. E. Ind.

- *densiflora* (crowded-flowered). White, purple. Burmah. 1863. Syn., *Saccobium giganteum*.

- *gigantea* (gigantic). 1½. Yellow, brown. April. Burmah.

- *helvola* (pale red). Red, purple. March. Java.

- *longifolia* (long-leaved). 1½. Yellow, red, white. September. E. Ind. 1847.

- *multiflora* (many-flowered). Yellow, crimson. China.

- *parviflora* (small-flowered). Yellow, purple. E. Ind. 1843.

- *tricolor* (three-coloured). Yellow, crimson, purple. Java.

VANI'LLA.

- V. luteoens* (yellowish). Yellow. La Guayra. 1869.

VE'ITCHIA. (In honour of Mr. Veitch, the well-known proprietor of the Chelsea nurseries. Nat. ord., *Coniferææ*.)

Hardy evergreen. See *PINUS*.

- V. Japonica* (Japanese). Japan.

VELLO'ZIA.

- V. candida* (white). White. Brazil. 1865.

- *Talboti* (Talbot's). Lilac. Natal. 1867. Syn., *Talbotia elagans*.

VERONICA.

HALF-HARDY.

- V. Andersonii* (Anderson's). 3. Purple. September. A garden hybrid.
 — *elliptica* (elliptic-leaved). White. May. New Zealand. 1852.
 — *Hulkeana* (Hulke's). Lilac. New Zealand. 1865.
 — *Syriaca* (Syrian). †. Blue. June. Syria 1857.

VIBURNUM.

GREENHOUSE EVERGREENS.

- V. suspensum* (hanging-down). White, yellow. February. 1863.

HARDY DECIDUOUS.

- V. plicatum*.
 — *dilatata* (spreading-flowered). 10. White. May. China. 1845.

VILLAREZIA. In honour of *M. Villarez*, a Spaniard. Nat. ord., *Aquifoliaceæ*. Linn., *Tetrandria Monogynia*.

Stove shrub. For culture, see *MONETIA*.

- V. mucronata* (hard-pointed). Chili.

VIO'LA.

GREENHOUSE PERENNIALS.

- V. petuncularia* (long-stalked). †. Yellow. May. California.

HARDY PERENNIALS.

- V. pyrolaefolia* (Pyrola-leaved). †. Yellow. January. Patagonia. 1851.

VI'TIS.

- V. Thunbergii* (Thunberg's). Japan.

VIRE'ZIA.

- V. gigantea* (gigantic). Rose, white. Brazil. 1867.
 — *glazouana* (Glazou). White. Brazil. 1867.
 Fragrant.
 — *ziphostachys* (sword-spiked). Purple. Tropical Amer. 1862.

W.

WA'ILESIA. (In honour of *G. Wailes*, Esq., a great cultivator of Orchids. Nat. ord., *Orchidaceæ*. Linn., *Gynandria Monandria*.)

Stove epiphytal orchid. See *ORCHIDS*.

- W. picta* (painted). 1. Yellow, crimson. Java. 1849.

WAI'TZIA. (In honour of *M. Waitz*. Nat. ord., *Compositæ*. Linn., *Syngenesia superflua*.)

Annuals of the Everlastings. For culture, see *MORNA*.

- W. corymbosa* (corymbed). White, yellow. Swan River. 1864.

- *grandiflora* (large-flowered). Yellow. W. Australia. 1864. One of the finest.

- *tenuifolia* (slender). Yellow. Swan River. 1861.
 This genus is the same as *Morna*, *Viraya*, and *Leptorhynchos*.

WA'RREA.

- W. canidida* (white). Purple, white. February. Bahia. 1850.
 — *Wailesiana* (Wailes's). Cream colour. Brazil.

WARSCOWIZE'LLA. (In honour of *M. Warscewicz*. Nat. ord., *Orchidaceæ*. Linn., *Gynandria Monandria*.)

For culture, see *ORCHIDS*.

- W. velata* (veiled). Cream, purple. New Granada. 1866.

WE'BBIA. (In honour of *Mr. P. B. Webb*. Nat. ord., *Compositæ*. Linn., *Syngenesia æqualis*.)

Half-hardy sub-shrub. For culture, see *VERONIA*.

- W. pinifolia* (pine-leaved). Purple. Natal. 1863.

WEIGE'LA.

- W. amabilis* (lovely). 8. Pink. China. Several varieties have been introduced from Belgium.

WEINMA'NNIA.

- W. trichosperma* (hairy-seeded). Chiloë.

WIDDRINGTON'IA. (In honour of *Capt. Widdrington*. Nat. ord., *Coniferae*. Linn., *Dicecia Monadelphica*.)

Greenhouse evergreen shrubs. Cuttings.

- W. cupressoides* (cypress-like). 10. Cape of Good Hope.

- *juniperoides* (juniper-like). Cape of Good Hope.

WINTER CHERRY. *Physalis alkekengi*.

WISTA'RIA.

- W. Consequana* (Consequa's). 15. Blue. June. China. 1818.

WOO'DSIA.

- W. polystichoides* (Polystichum-like). China. 1863.

WOODWA'RDIA.

- W. Japonica* (Japanese). 1†. Japan.
 — *orientalis* (eastern.) China. 1858.

X.

XANTHO'SIA. (From *xanthos*, yellow; the plants having a yellow down. Nat. ord., *Umbelliferae*. Linn., *Pentandria Digynia*.)

Greenhouse shrubs. For culture, see *TRACHYMENE*.

- X. hirsuta* (hairy). White. N. Holland.

- *montana* (mountain). White. N. Holland.

- *rotundifolia* (round-leaved). 1†. White. June. N. Holland. 1836.

XANTHOCHY'MUS. (From *xanthos*, yellow, and *chymos*, juice; the plants having abundant yellow juice. Nat. ord., *Clusiaceæ*. Linn., *Polydelpia Polyandria*.)

Stove evergreen trees. For culture, see *GARCINIA*.

- X. ovalifolius* (oval-leaved). E. Ind. Gamboge erroneously was supposed to be obtained from its sap.

- *pictorius* (painter's). 40. White. E. Ind.

XANTHO'SOMA.

- X. belophyllum* (arrow-leaved). Yellow. Tropical Amer.

- *maculata* (blotched). S. Amer.

- *rotundum* (strong). Yellow. Mexico.

X. viola'ceum (violet). White, yellow. Tropical Amer. 1864. Leaves variegated with purple.

XIPHI'DIUM.

X. floribu'ndum (many-flowered). 1 White. S. Amer. 1846.

Y.

YU'CCA.

Y. canalicula'ta (channel-leaved). 4. Mexico. Syn., *Y. Traculea'na*.
— *linea'ta-lu'tea* (yellow-lined). Mexico. Half-hardy. 1863.

Z.

ZALA'CCA. (From the Malayan name. Nat. ord., *Palmaceæ*. Linn., *Diacia Hexandria*.)

Stemless stove-palma. For culture, *see* *CYCAS*.

Z. Blumea'na (Blume's). Malay Islands. 1847.
— *Wallichia'na* (Wallich's). Malay Islands. 1847.

ZA'MIA.

Z. Chi'qua. (Chiqua). 4. Darien. 1847.
— *Fischeri* (Fischer's). 3. Central Amer. 1849.
— *Ki'ckxii* (Kickx's). Cuba.

Z. Leibo'idii (Leibold's). Mexico. 1843.
— *Lindleyi* (Lindley's). 7. Veragua. 1851.
— *Loddige'ii* (Loddige's). Mexico. 1844.
— *murica'ta* (rough). Venezuela. 1849.
— *Otto'ni* (Otto's). Cuba.
— *Skinneri* (Skinner's). 6. Veragua. 1851.
— *villo'sa* (hairy). Africa. 1866.

ZE'A.

Z. Japo'nica albo-vitta'ta (White-banded). Japan. 1867.

ZEHN'E'S A. (In memory of Joseph Zehner, a German artist. Nat. ord., (*U-curbitaceæ*. Linn., *Diacia Triandria*.)

Greenhouse climbers. For culture, *see* *SCHUM*.
Z. hasta'ta (halbert-shaped). Japan. 1866. Leaves silvery veined.

— *sua'vis* (sweet). Cape of Good Hope.

ZI'NNIA.

Z. au'rea (golden). Orange. Mexico. 1862.

ZOSTERO'STYLIS. (From *zoster*, a ribbon, and *stylos*, a column. Nat. ord., *Orchidaceæ*. Linn., *Gynandria Monandria*.

For culture, *see* *ORCHIDS*.

Z. arachne'tis (cobweb). Green, purple. Ceylon. 1863. Stove.





